S. R. A.—B. E. P. Q. 165 Issued March 1946

United States Department of Agriculture

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

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SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

OCTOBER–DECEMBER 1945

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QUARANTINE AND OTHER OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE (NO. 45)

GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE REVISED

(Press notice)

OCTOBER 5, 1945.

The gypsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine and regulations have been revised by the United States Department of Agriculture, effective October 10, so as to add to the regulated area part of eastern New York, additional areas of Connecticut and Vermont, and that part of Massachusetts not heretofore included in the regulated area.

The area now under regulation includes all of the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and parts of the States of Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont. The larvae of the gypsy and brown-tail moths are defoliating insects, injurious to many forest and shade trees.

The additional areas are to be known as the "suppressive area." This revision redefines as "generally infested" the old regulated area formerly classified as "lightly" and "generally" infested, thus eliminating the classification of "lightly infested area." The new regulations also redefine the boundary of the area regulated on account of the brown-tail moth to coincide with the generally infested gypsy moth area.

The unauthorized movement of live gypsy and brown-tail moths in any stage of development is prohibited, and for this purpose the quarantine provides for the inspection of any article or thing suspected of being infested, and, if found infested, to prevent their interstate movement until freed of infestation.

Changes also have been made in the phraseology and arrangement of the regulations, but these do not modify the protection from spread of infestation through the movement of articles which may carry these pests.

B. E. P. Q. Q. 45

Revision of Quarantine and Regulations
Effective October 10, 1945

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The principal changes made by this revision of the quarantine and regulations are (1) to redefine as "generally infested" the regulated area formerly classified as "lightly" and "generally" infested, thus eliminating the classification of "lightly infested area"; (2) to add to the regulated area part of eastern New York, additional areas of Connecticut and Vermont, and that part of Massachusetts not heretofore included in the regulated area, these additional areas to be known as the "suppressive area"; (3) to redefine the boundary of the area regulated on account of the brown-tail moth; and (4) to prohibit the unauthorized movement of live gypsy and brown-tail moths in any stage of development, and for this purpose, to provide for inspection of articles not listed as regulated and, if found infested, to prevent their interstate movement until freed of infestation.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

AUTHORITY: §§ 301.45 to 301.45–10, inclusive, are issued under section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, 37 Stat. 318, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161, and the Insect Pest Act of March 3, 1905; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 141, 143.

The Secretary of Agriculture has determined that it is necessary further to revise the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine and regulations supplemental thereto, which were last revised effective September 29, 1938, in order to place under regulation part of the State of New York and to extend the regulated area in the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont due to the discovery of substantial infestations of the gypsy moth therein; and to incorporate into the quarantine and regulations, additional modifications as hereinafter set forth. The quarantine and regulations are therefore hereby revised to read as follows:

GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE

(QUARANTINE NO. 45)

§ 301.45. *Notice of quarantine.*—Under the authority conferred by section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and having held the

public hearing required thereunder, the Secretary of Agriculture quarantines the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont, and under authority contained in the aforesaid Plant Quarantine Act and the Insect Pest Act of March 3, 1905, the Secretary of Agriculture prescribes regulations to prevent further spread of the gypsy moth (*Porthetria dispar* L.) and the brown-tail moth (*Nygmia phaeorrhoea* Donov.), injurious insects of foreign origin not widely distributed within and throughout the United States. Hereafter the following articles shall not be transported by any person, firm, or corporation from any quarantined State into or through any other State or Territory or District of the United States, under conditions other than those prescribed herein or in the regulations supplemental hereto, viz: (a) Live gypsy moths or brown-tail moths in any stage of development; (b) trees, shrubs, plants, and vines, both deciduous and evergreen, having persistent woody stems, and parts thereof, including Christmas trees; (c) timber products; (d) stone and quarry products; and (e) any other commodities or articles when found on inspection to be infested with the aforesaid insects in any of their stages: *Provided*, That the restrictions of this quarantine and of the regulations supplemental hereto may be limited to such areas, within the quarantined States, as are now or may hereafter be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as regulated areas, adequate, in his judgment, to prevent the spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths, except that any such limitation shall be conditioned upon the affected State or States providing for and enforcing the control of the intrastate movement of the regulated articles under the conditions which apply to their interstate movement under provisions of the Federal quarantine regulations, currently existing; and upon their enforcing such control and sanitation measures with respect to such areas or portions thereof as, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be deemed adequate to prevent the intrastate spread therefrom of the said insect infestations: *And provided further*, That whenever, in any year, the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine shall find that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of one or more of the articles to which the regulations supplemental hereto apply, making it safe to modify, by making less stringent, the restrictions contained in any such regulation, he shall set forth and publish such finding in administrative instructions, specifying the manner in which the applicable regulation will be made less stringent, whereupon such modification shall become effective, for such period and for such regulated area or portion thereof as shall be specified in said administrative instructions, and every reasonable effort shall be made to give publicity to such administrative instructions throughout the affected areas.

Rules and Regulations

Meaning of Terms

§ 301.45–1. *Definitions.*—For the purpose of these regulations the following words, names, and terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) *Gypsy moth.*—The insect known as the gypsy moth, *Porthetria dispar* L., in any stage of development.

(b) *Brown-tail moth.*—The insect known as the brown-tail moth, *Nygmia phaeorrhoea* Donov. (formerly referred to as *Euproctis chrysorrhoea*), in any stage of development.

(c) *Infestation.*—This term refers to the presence of either the gypsy moth or the brown-tail moth.

(d) *Regulated area.*—Those parts of the quarantined States which are considered to be infested with the gypsy moth or the brown-tail moth, and to which these regulations apply.

(e) *Suppressive area.*—That part of the regulated area on the western periphery in which suppressive measures are cooperatively carried out with the objective of eradicating infestations in this area.

(f) *Inspector.*—An inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(g) *Moved, movement.*—Shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved from or between the regulated parts of quarantined States into or through any other State or Territory or District.

(h) *Certificate.*—A valid form certifying the eligibility of products for interstate movement under the requirements of these regulations.

(i) *Limited permit.*—A valid form authorizing the restricted movement of regulated articles from a regulated area to a specified destination for specified processing, handling, or utilization.

(j) *Dealer-carrier permit agreement.*—An approved document executed by persons or firms covering the restricted movement, processing, handling, or utilization of regulated articles not eligible for certification for interstate movement.

AREA UNDER REGULATION

§ 301.45–2. *Regulated area.*—The following area is hereby designated as regulated:

Connecticut.—Counties of Hartford, Middlesex, New London, Tolland, and Windham; towns of Barkhamsted, Canaan, Colebrook, Cornwall, Goshen, Harwinton, Kent, Litchfield, Morris, New Hartford, Norfolk, North Canaan, Plymouth, Salisbury, Sharon, Thomaston, Torrington, Warren, and Winchester, in *Litchfield County;* towns of Branford, Guilford, Madison, Meriden, North Branford, North Haven, Waterbury, and Wolcott, in *New Haven County.*

Maine.—Counties of Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York; towns of Avon, Berlin, Carthage, Chesterville, Crockertown, Dallas Plantation, Farmington, Freeman, Greenvale, Industry, Jay, Jerusalem, Kingfield, Madrid, Mount Abraham, New Sharon, New Vineyard, Perkins, Phillips, Rangeley Plantation, Redington, Salem, Sandy River Plantation, Strong, Temple, Washington, Weld, and Wilton, and Townships D and E, in *Franklin County;* all of *Hancock County* except Plantations 3, 4, 35, and 41; all that part of *Oxford County* south and southeast of and including the towns of Magalloway and Richardsontown; towns of Alton, Argyle, Bradford, Bradley, Carmel, Charleston, Clifton, Corinna, Corinth, Dexter, Dixmont, Eddington, Etna, Exeter, Garland, Glenburn, Grand Falls Plantation, Greenbush, Greenfield, Hampden, Hermon, Holden, Hudson, Kenduskeag, Levant, Milford, Newburgh, Newport, Orono, Orrington, Plymouth, Stetson, Summit, and Veazie, and cities of Bangor, Brewer, and Old Town, in *Penobscot County;* towns of Abbott, Atkinson, Dover, Foxcroft, Guilford, Kingsbury Plantation, Parkman, Sangerville, and Wellington, in *Piscataquis County;* all that part of *Somerset County* south and southeast of and including Highland and Pleasant Ridge Plantations, town of Moscow, and Mayfield Plantation; towns of Beddington, Cherryfield, Columbia, Deblois, Harrington, Millbridge, and Steuben, and Plantations 18 and 24, in *Washington County.*

Massachusetts.—The entire State.

New Hampshire.—Counties of Belknap, Carroll, Cheshire, Grafton, Hillsboro, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan; all that part of *Coos County* lying south of and including the towns of Stratford, Odell, Dummer, and Cambridge.

New York.—Counties of Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, and Washington; all of *Albany County* except the town of Rensselaerville; all of *Columbia County* except the towns of Clermont, Germantown, Greenport, and Livingston, and the city of Hudson; towns of Amenia, Northeast, and Pine Plains, in *Dutchess County;* towns of Chesterfield, Crown Point, Essex, Moriah, Ticonderoga, Westport, and Willsboro, in *Essex County;* towns of Broadalbin, Johnstown, Mayfield, Northampton, and Perth, and the cities of Gloversville and Johnstown, in *Fulton County;* towns of Coxsackie and New Baltimore, in *Greene County;* towns of Amsterdam, Florida, Glen, and Mohawk, and the city of Amsterdam, in *Montgomery County;* and the towns of Bolton, Caldwell, Hague, Luzerne, Queensbury, Stony Creek, Thurman, and Warrensburg, and the city of Glens Falls, in *Warren County.*

Rhode Island.—The entire State.

Vermont.—Counties of Addison, Bennington, Orange, Rutland, Windham, and Windsor; towns of Barnet, Danville, Groton, Kirby, Peacham, Ryegate, St. Johnsbury, Waterford, in *Caledonia County;* towns of Buels Gore, Charlotte, Colchester, Essex, Hinesburg, Huntington, Jericho, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, South Burlington, and Williston, and the cities of Burlington and Winooski, in *Chittenden County;* towns of Concord, Granby, Guildhall, Lunenburg, Maidstone, and Victory, in *Essex County;* town of Elmore, in *Lamoille County;* towns of Barre, Berlin, Cabot, Calais, East Montpelier, Fayston, Marshfield, Middlesex, Montpelier, Moretown, Northfield, Plainfield, Roxbury, Waitsfield, Warren, Woodbury, and Worcester, in *Washington County.*

Subdivision of Areas

The above regulated area is divided into three parts classified as (a) the suppressive area, (b) the generally infested area, and (c) the brown-tail moth area. These areas are defined as follows:

(a) *The suppressive area* (new area placed under regulation):

Connecticut.—Towns of Canaan, Cornwall, Goshen, Kent, Litchfield, Morris, Norfolk, North Canaan, Salisbury, Sharon, and Warren, in *Litchfield County.*

Massachusetts.—County of Berkshire; and the town of Monroe, in *Franklin County.*

New York.—Counties of Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, and Washington; all of *Albany County* except the town of Rensselaerville; all of *Columbia County* except the towns of Clermont, Germantown, Greenport, and Livingston, and the city of Hudson; towns of Amenia, Northeast, and Pine Plains, in *Dutchess County;* towns of Chesterfield, Crown Point, Essex, Moriah, Ticonderoga, Westport, and Willsboro, in *Essex County;* towns of Broadalbin, Johnstown, Mayfield, Northampton, and Perth, and the cities of Gloversville and Johnstown, in *Fulton County;* towns of Coxsackie and New Baltimore, in *Greene County;* towns of Amsterdam, Florida, Glen, and Mohawk, and the city of Amsterdam, in *Montgomery County;* and the towns of Bolton, Caldwell, Hague, Luzerne, Queensbury, Stony Creek, Thurman, and Warrensburg, and the city of Glens Falls, in *Warren County.*

Vermont.—County of Addison; towns of Arlington, Bennington, Dorset, Glastenbury, Manchester, Pownal, Rupert, Sandgate, Shaftsbury, Stamford, Sunderland, and Woodford, in *Bennington County;* towns of Buels Gore, Charlotte, Colchester, Essex, Hinesburg, Huntington, Jericho, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, South Burlington, and Williston, and the cities of Burlington and Winsooski, in *Chittenden County;* towns of Benson, Brandon, Castleton, Chittenden, Clarendon, Danby, Fair Haven, Hubbardton, Ira, Mendon, Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Pittsford, Poultney, Proctor, Rutland, Sudbury, Tinmouth, Wells, West Haven, and West Rutland, and the city of Rutland, in *Rutland County;* and the towns of Fayston and Warren in *Washington County.*

(b) *Generally infested area:* All the remainder of the regulated area, exclusive of the suppressive area indicated above, constitutes the generally infested area.

(c) *Brown-tail moth area:* The area under regulation on account of the brown-tail moth is the same as that classified as the generally infested area.

REGULATED ARTICLES

§ 301.45–3. *Articles under regulation.*—(a) *Prohibited movement.*—The interstate movement of living gypsy moths or brown-tail moths, in any stage of development, whether moved independently or in connection with any other articles, is prohibited, except as provided in § 301.45–10 hereof.

(b) *Regulated movement.*—(1) All timber products, manufactured or unmanufactured, including poles, piles, bark, pulpwood, lumber, excelsior, shavings, and sawdust. Manufactured wood products, such as furniture, containers, and similar articles, except when maintained under conditions of exposure to infestation, are exempt from regulation.

(2) All trees, shrubs, plants, and vines, both deciduous and evergreen, having persistent woody stems, and parts thereof, including Christmas trees, excepting seed and fruit other than cones.

(3) Stone and quarry products.

(4) Any other articles when found on inspection to be infested with the gypsy or brown-tail moths.

CONDITIONS OF INTERSTATE MOVEMENT

§ 301.45–4. *Conditions governing the interstate movement of regulated articles.*—(a) *Movement from regulated area.*—Unless exempted by administrative instructions of the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, regulated articles shall not be moved interstate from the regulated areas to or through any point outside thereof unless accompanied by a valid certificate or limited permit issued by an inspector authorizing such movement.

(b) *Movement from the generally infested area into the suppressive area.*—Unless exempted by administrative instructions of the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, regulated articles shall not be moved interstate from the generally infested area into the suppressive area unless accom-

panied by a valid certificate or limited permit isued by an inspector authorizing such movement.

(c) *Movement interstate between points within the suppressive area.*—The interstate movement of regulated articles between points within the suppressive area may be regulated by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine on his finding and giving notice thereof, in administrative instructions, that such action is necessary to prevent further spread of infestation therein.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES AND PERMITS

§ 301.45–5. *Conditions governing the issuance of certificates and permits.*—(a) *Certificates.*—Certificates may be issued for the interstate movement of regulated articles under one or more of the following conditions: (1) When they have been inspected and found apparently free from infestation; (2) when they have been treated, fumigated, or processed by approved methods; or (3) when they have been grown, produced, manufactured, stored, or handled in such a manner that, in the judgment of the inspector, no infestation would be transmitted thereby: *Provided*, That subsequent to certification, the regulated articles will be loaded, handled, and shipped under such protection and safeguards against reinfestation as are required by the inspector.

(b) *Limited permits.*—Limited permits may be issued for the movement of noncertified regulated articles to specified destinations for specified processing, handling, or utilization. Persons shipping, transporting, or receiving such articles may be required to enter into written dealer-carrier permit agreements to maintain such sanitation safeguards against the establishment and spread of infestation and to comply with such conditions as to the maintenance of identity, handling, processing, or subsequent movement of regulated products and the cleaning of cars, trucks, and other vehicles used in the transportation of such articles as may be required by the inspector. Failure to comply with conditions of the agreement will result in its cancellation.

(c) *Cancellation of certificates or limited permits.*—Certificates or limited permits issued under these regulations may be withdrawn or canceled by the inspector and further certification refused whenever in his judgment the further use of such certificates or permits might result in the dissemination of infestation.

AUTHORITY TO INSPECT, AND DISPOSITION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 301.45–6. *Inspection and disposition.*—Any car or other conveyance, any package or other container, and any article or thing, to be moved, which is moving, or which has been moved interstate from the regulated area, which contains, or which the inspector has probable cause to believe may contain, infestations of the gypsy moth or brown-tail moth, or articles or things regulated under this quarantine, may be examined by an inspector at any time or place. When articles or things are found to be moving or to have been moved interstate in violation of these regulations, the inspector may take such action as he deems necessary to eliminate the danger of dissemination of either the gypsy moth or brown-tail moth. If found to be infested such articles or things must be freed of infestation without cost to the Government, except that for inspection and supervision.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLICANTS

§ 301.45–7 *Assembly of regulated articles for inspection.*—Persons intending to move interstate any of the articles covered by these regulations shall make application for certification as far in advance as possible and will be required to prepare and assemble materials at such points and in such manner as the inspector shall designate, so that thorough inspection may be made, or approved treatments applied. Articles to be inspected as a basis for certification must be free from matter which makes inspection impracticable.

The United States Department of Agriculture will not be responsible for any cost incident to inspection, treatment, or certification other than the services of the inspector.

MARKING REQUIREMENTS

§ 301.45–8. *Marking.*—Every container of regulated articles intended for interstate movement shall be plainly marked with the name and address of the consignor and the name and address of the consignee, when offered for shipment,

and shall have securely attached to the outside thereof a valid certificate (or limited permit) issued in compliance with these regulations: *Provided*, That (1) for lot freight shipments, other than by road vehicle, one certificate may be attached to one of the containers and another to the waybill, and for carlot freight or express shipments, either in containers or in bulk, a certificate need be attached to the waybill only and a placard to the outside of the car, showing the number of the certificate accompanying the waybill; (2) for movement by road vehicle, the certificate shall accompany the vehicle and be surrendered to consignee upon delivery of shipment.

CLEANING OF VEHICLES

§ 301.45–9. *Cleaning of freight cars, trucks, boats, and other vehicles and containers.*—When, in the judgment of the inspector, a hazard of spread of infestation is present, thorough cleaning of freight cars, other conveyances, and containers may be required before or after movement interstate to points outside the regulated areas.

REGULATED ARTICLES FOR EXPERIMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

§ 301.45–10. *Shipments for experimental and scientific purposes.*—Regulated articles may be moved interstate for experimental or scientific purposes, on such conditions and under such safeguards as may be prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The container of articles so moved shall bear, securely attached to the outside thereof, an identifying tag issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

This revision of the quarantine and regulations shall be effective on and after October 10, 1945, and shall supersede the quarantine and regulations promulgated September 28, 1938.

Done at the city of Washington this 4th day of October 1945.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

APPENDIX

PENALTIES

The Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, provides that any persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this quarantine or regulations pursuant thereto shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OFFICE

Applications for certificates or limited permits or for further information may be made to the headquarters office of the Division enforcing this quarantine, addressing Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, 503 Main Street, East Orange, N. J., telephone Orange 3–3464, or the nearest inspector.

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the quarantined area.]

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, October 4, 1945, 11:13 a. m.; 10 F. R. 12545.]

NOTICE TO GENERAL PUBLIC THROUGH NEWSPAPERS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., October 4, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, under authority conferred on him by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161), has revised effective October 10, 1945, the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine (Quarantine No. 45) and regulations to redefine as "generally infested" the regulated area formerly classified as "lightly" and "generally" infested, thus eliminating the classification of "lightly infested area"; to add to the regulated area part of eastern New York, additional areas of Connecticut and Vermont, and that part of Massachusetts not heretofore included in the

regulated area, these additional areas to be known as the "suppressive area"; to redefine the boundary of the area regulated on account of the brown-tail moth; and to prohibit the unauthorized movement of live gypsy and brown-tail moths in any stage of development, and for this purpose to provide for inspection of articles not listed as regulated and if found infested, to prevent their interstate movement until freed of infestation. Copies of the revised quarantine and regulations may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[The above notice was published in the following newspapers: The Boston Post, Boston, Mass., October 16, 1945; the Knickerbocker News, Albany, N. Y., October 16, 1945.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington 25, D. C., November 8, 1945.

POSTMASTER:

MY DEAR SIR: Your attention is invited to the inclosed copy of the latest revision of Plant Quarantine Order No. 45 on account of the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, by which you will please be governed.

As pointed out in the introductory note, the principal changes made by this revision are (1) to redefine as "generally infested" the regulated area formerly classified as "lightly" and "generally" infested, thus eliminating the classification of "lightly infested area;" (2) to add to the regulated area part of eastern New York, additional areas of Connecticut and Vermont, and that part of Massachusetts not heretofore included in the regulated area, these additional areas to be known as the "suppressive area;" (3) to redefine the boundary of the area regulated on account of the brown-tail moth; and (4) to prohibit the unauthorized movement of live gypsy and brown-tail moths in any stage of development, and for this purpose, to provide for inspection of articles not listed as regulated and, if found infested, to prevent their interstate movement until freed of infestation.

With regard to the enforcement of Federal plant quarantines see paragraph 1, section 595, P. L. and R.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH J. LAWLER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO FRUIT AND VEGETABLE QUARANTINE (NO. 56)

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

ENTRY OF ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND MANILA MANGOES FROM MEXICO AUTHORIZED AFTER TREATMENT (T. D. 51338)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D. C., October 29, 1945.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

The appended copy of B. E. P. Q. circular 542 entitled "Entry of oranges, grapefruit, and Manila mangoes from Mexico authorized after treatment," issued by the Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, effective on and after October 1, 1945, is published for the information and guidance of customs officers and others concerned.

The number of this Treasury decision shall be inserted as a marginal reference for section 12.10, Customs Regulations of 1943.

G. H. GRIFFITH,
Acting Deputy Commissioner of Customs.

(Then follows the text of the circular.)[1]

[1] See S. R. A.—B. E. P. Q. 164, for July–September 1945, p. 39.

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO MEXICAN FRUITFLY QUARANTINE (NO. 64)

MEXICAN FRUITFLY QUARANTINE AND REGULATIONS REVISED

(Press notice)

NOVEMBER 23, 1945.

The Mexican fruitfly quarantine and regulations have been revised by the United States Department of Agriculture effective November 26, to provide for removing permit requirements for that part of any year during which the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine finds that, because of absence of infestations, such requirements are not necessary to prevent the spread of the fly.

Removal of the permit requirements may be applied to all or part of the regulated area, depending upon conditions. The revision provides a way to lessen the requirements of the regulations without increasing the risk of spread of the pest. Many years of inspections and investigations have shown that infestations of this fruitfly do not occur in the regulated area until adults have moved into the area from the south where continuous infestations occur. Intensive inspections will be conducted to determine when infestations develop which make it necessary to require permits.

The revision provides that no modification of the permit requirements may be made without administrative instructions by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Certain minor changes in the phraseology of the quarantine and regulations have also been made in connection with this revision.

The area now under regulation by this quarantine comprises the entire Texas counties of Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Hidalgo, LaSalle, Webb, and Willacy, and part of the county of Jim Wells.

B. E. P. Q.—Q. 64

Revision of Quarantine and Regulations
Effective November 26, 1945

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

MEXICAN FRUITFLY QUARANTINE

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The following revision of the Mexican fruitfly quarantine and regulations provides for eliminating the use of permits for part or all of the regulated area or of the regulated fruits for a part of any year by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine when he has determined that natural conditions exist with respect to designated areas or host fruits which have eliminated the risk of infestation of the Mexican fruitfly in any stage of development, and when he has given notice thereof in administrative instructions. This revision also makes other minor modifications.

B. E. P. Q. 472 as revised effective September 25, 1941, specifying the type of sterilization treatments that are authorized remains in effect.

Applications for permits should be made to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, 503 Rio Grande National Life Building, Harlingen, Tex.

682470—46——2

Notice of Determination of the Secretary of Agriculture

AUTHORITY: §§ 301.64 to 301.64–7, inclusive, are issued under section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, 37 Stat. 318, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161.

The Secretary of Agriculture has determined that it is necessary further to revise the Mexican fruitfly quarantine and regulations supplemental thereto which were last revised effective July 3, 1944, 7 C. F. R., 1944 Supp., 301.64; B. E. P. Q.—Q. 64, in order to modify the permit requirements. The quarantine and regulations are therefore hereby revised to read as follows:

Mexican Fruitfly Quarantine

(QUARANTINE NO. 64)

§ 301.64. *Notice of Quarantine.*—Under the authority conferred by section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and having held the public hearing required thereunder the Secretary of Agriculture quarantines the State of Texas to prevent further spread of the Mexican fruitfly (*Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)). Hereafter no fruits of any variety shall be moved by any person, firm, or corporation from the said quarantined State into or through any other State, or Territory, or District of the United States under conditions other than prescribed herein or in the regulations supplemental hereto: *Provided*, That the restrictions of this quarantine and of the rules and regulations supplemental thereto or modifications thereof as hereinafter provided, may be limited to the areas in the State of Texas now, or which may hereafter be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as regulated areas, except that any such limitation shall be conditioned upon the said State providing for and enforcing the control of the intrastate movement of host fruits from such areas under conditions which apply to their interstate movement under provisions of the Federal quarantine regulations currently existing, and upon their enforcing such control and sanitation measures with respect to such areas or portions thereof, as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be deemed adequate to prevent the intrastate spread therefrom of the Mexican fruitfly: *Provided further*, That, except as to extension or reduction of the regulated areas, the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may modify by making less stringent through administrative instructions any of the restrictions of the regulations supplemental hereto when in his judgment such action may be taken without risk of spread of the Mexican fruitfly.

Rules and Regulations

MEANING OF TERMS

§ 301.64–1. *Definitions.*—For the purpose of these regulations, the following words shall be construed respectively to mean:

(a) *Mexican fruitfly.*—The insect known as the Mexican fruitfly (*Anastrepha ludens* (Loew)) in any stage of development.

(b) *Regulated areas.*—The areas in the State of Texas now, or which may hereafter be, designated as such by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of § 301.64 as revised.

(c) *Host fruits.*—Fruits susceptible to infestation by the Mexican fruitfly, namely, mangoes, sapotas (including sapodillas and the fruit of all members of the family Sapotaceae and of the genus *Casimiroa* and all other fruits commonly called sapotas or sapotes), peaches, guavas, apples, pears, plums, quinces, apricots, mameys, ciruelas, fruits of species of the genus *Sargentia*, and all citrus fruits except lemons and sour limes, together with any other fruits which may later be determined as susceptible.

(d) *Harvesting season.*—A period during which host fruits are permitted to be harvested for movement interstate.

(e) *Host-free period.*—A period during which no mature host fruits are produced or permitted to exist within the regulated area except as provided in these regulations or under conditions prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

(f) *Inspector.*—An inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(g) *Moved interstate.*—Shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved from the area designated as regulated in the State of Texas into or through any other State or Territory or District.

(h) *Permits*—(1) *Shipping permits.*—Documents, issued by an inspector, authorizing interstate movement of regulated articles.

(2) *Master permit.*—A document, issued by an inspector, which must accompany every shipment of six or more containers of certified citrus fruits in addition to the shipping permits.

(3) *Harvesting permit.*—A document authorizing the harvesting of citrus fruits within the regulated area for movement to points outside thereof.

(4) *Packer's permit.*—A document authorizing operation of a packing plant for the purpose of shipping restricted citrus fruits from the regulated area.

AREA UNDER REGULATION

§ 301.64–2. *Regulated area.*—In accordance with the first proviso to § 301.64 the Secretary of Agriculture designates as regulated area the counties of Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Hidalgo, La Salle, Webb, and Willacy in the State of Texas, and that portion of Jim Wells County, Tex., lying south of Highway 141 and a line projected due west to the Jim Wells–Duval County line from the point where Highways 141 and 66 intersect.

RESTRICTIONS ON INTERSTATE MOVEMENT

§ 301.64–3. (a) *Permit requirements for citrus fruits.*—Grapefruits, oranges, and other citrus fruits except lemons and sour limes, shall not be moved interstate from a regulated area unless every crate, box, or other container of such host fruits has attached thereto a valid shipping permit. In addition to the shipping permit every shipment of six or more crates, boxes, or other containers of citrus fruits moved interstate shall be accompanied by a master permit showing the number of containers, the consignor, the consignee, the destination, and, in the case of carlot or road vehicle movement, the freight car number and initials or the license number of the road vehicle. However, the above permit requirements, as they relate to part or all of the regulated area or of the regulated fruits, may be waived during part of any year by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine when he has determined that natural conditions exist with respect to the designated areas or host fruits which have eliminated the risk of infestation of the Mexican fruitfly in any stage of development, and when he has given due notice thereof in administrative instructions.

(b) *Movement of noncitrus host fruits prohibited.*—Peaches, apples, pears, plums, quinces, apricots, mangoes, sapotas (see § 301.64–1 (c)), guavas, mameys, ciruelas, and fruits of species of the genus *Sargentia* shall not be moved interstate from the regulated area and no permits will be issued for such movement.

(c) *No restrictions on lemons, sour limes, and manufactured fruit products.*—No restrictions are placed by these regulations on the interstate movement of lemons, sour limes, or products manufactured from host fruits.

(d) *Movement through regulated area.*—No restrictions are placed by these regulations on the interstate movement of restricted fruits from an area not under regulation through a regulated area when such movement is on a through billing.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS

§ 301.64–4. *Conditions governing the issuance of shipping permits.*.—Permits for the interstate movement of grapefruit, oranges, and other restricted citrus fruits from the regulated area may be issued by the inspector upon his determination that the proposed movement does not involve risk of spread of the Mexican fruitfly. Such determination will be based on compliance with the following conditions:

(a) *Grove inspection and sanitation.*—The grove in which the fruit was produced shall have been maintained in compliance with the host-free requirement provided in § 301.64–5 (a). The grove shall further have been maintained in compliance with such other requirements as may be enforced by the State of Texas for the suppression of Mexican fruitfly infestation. Permits may be issued for the interstate movement of fruit produced only in such groves as have been

inspected prior to the harvesting of the fruit concerned and have been found free from Mexican fruitfly infestation: *Provided*, That, if a grove or portion thereof from which the fruit is to be shipped is within an infested zone established under § 301.64–5 (b), permits for the interstate shipment of such fruit may be issued only after the fruit has been sterilized or otherwise treated or handled in manner or by methods prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

(b) *Packing-house requirements.*—Persons desiring to operate a packing plant for the purpose of shipping restricted citrus fruits from the regulated area shall apply for and secure a packer's permit from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Harlingen, Tex., and agree in writing to operate such plant in compliance with these regulations and the regulations of the Texas State Department of Agriculture, including those applying to sanitation requirements, harvesting, sterilization, packing, and shipping of restricted citrus fruits, and in addition shall maintain and make available for examination by authorized inspectors records of all receipts and sales or shipment of restricted citrus fruits.

(c) *Application to harvest fruit.*—Persons desiring to harvest citrus fruit within the regulated area for movement to points outside such area may be required to secure harvesting permits when in the judgment of the inspector the requirement of such permits is necessary to prevent the spread of the Mexican fruitfly, and when due notice to that effect has been given by the inspector. Applications for such permits, when required, shall show the kind and quantity of the citrus fruit it is proposed to harvest for movement, the location and ownership of the grove from which it will be harvested, and the location at which it will be packed for shipment. The permit issued by the inspector will include provisions needed to assure compliance with these regulations and the regulations of the Texas Department of Agriculture.

(d) *Containers.*—Shipping permits will be issued for the interstate movement of only such fruit as is packed in containers customarily used in the regulated area for the commercial shipment of citrus fruits, and of such nature as will permit the inspector to identify the contents thereof.

(e) *Sterilization may be required.*—Sterilization of host fruits in manner and by method prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may be required as a condition for the issuance of permits for interstate movement thereof when in his judgment the shipments concerned might otherwise involve risk of spread of the Mexican fruitfly.

(f) *Destination limitations.*—Permits may be limited as to destination and when so limited the fruits covered thereby shall not be moved interstate from the regulated area, directly or indirectly, either in the original containers or otherwise, to destinations other than those authorized in such permits, except to the usual diversion points for diversion to authorized destinations only.

(g) *Cancellation of permits.*—Permits issued under these regulations may be withdrawn or cancelled and further permits refused, whenever in the judgment of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, the further use of such permits might result in the dissemination of the Mexican fruitfly.

CONTROL MEASURES IN REGULATED AREA

§ 301.64–5. *Conditions required in the regulated area.*—The interstate movement of grapefruit, oranges, and other restricted citrus fruit from the regulated area under permits issued by the United States Department of Agriculture will be conditioned on the State of Texas providing for and enforcing the following control measures in manner and by method approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, namely:

(a) *Harvesting season and host-free period.*—The harvesting season of grapefruit, sweet limes, and "sour" and "bittersweet" oranges produced within the regulated area shall begin on the first day of September each year and end at midnight on June 15 of the following year, and a host-free period for these fruits shall be maintained each year beginning on the 16th day of June and continuing through the last day of August: *Provided*, That the harvesting season of commercial varieties of sweet oranges, kumquats, tangelos, and all varieties of the mandarin group of oranges, shall extend throughout the year. However, sterilization as specified in § 301.64–4 may be required for any citrus fruits, and the harvesting season and the host-free period in any regulated area shall be subject to such modification as to duration as may be approved by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Prior to the host-free period each year, all grapefruit, sweet limes, and "sour" and "bittersweet" oranges shall be removed from the trees for destruction, immediate shipment, or storage with adequate protection to prevent infestation, and all noncitrus host fruits shall be removed from the trees and either destroyed or stored with adequate protection to prevent infestation.

Other than those citrus fruits, the harvesting season for which extends throughout the year, no host fruits shall be permitted to remain on the trees within a regulated area at any time during the host-free period except fruit in an immature state.

(b) *Infested zones.*—Upon the finding of a Mexican fruitfly infestation within a regulated area, which in the judgment of the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine constitutes a risk of spread of such fly, an infested zone to include part or all of one or several groves or larger areas shall be designated by the State of Texas subject to approval by the United States Department of Agriculture and no host fruits in susceptible stages of maturity produced within such zone shall be moved interstate except under the conditions specified in the proviso of § 301.64–4 (a).

INSPECTION EN ROUTE

§ 301.64–6. *Inspection in transit.*—Any car, vehicle, basket, box, crate, or other container, moved interstate, which contains or which the inspector has probable cause to believe contains articles the movement of which is prohibited or restricted by these regulations, shall be subject to inspection by inspectors at any time or place.

FRUITS FOR EXPERIMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

§ 301.64–7. *Shipment for experimental or scientific purposes.*—Fruits subject to restriction in these regulations may be moved interstate for experimental or scientific purposes, on such conditions and under such safeguards as may be prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The container of fruits so moved shall bear, securely attached to the outside thereof, an identifying tag from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine showing compliance with such conditions.

This revised quarantine and regulations shall be effective on and after November 26, 1945, and shall supersede the revision of July 3, 1944.

Done at the city of Washington this 21st day of November 1945.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the State of Texas.]

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, November 23, 1945, 11:15 a. m.; 10 F. R. 14353.]

NOTICE TO GENERAL PUBLIC THROUGH NEWSPAPERS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., November 21, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, under authority conferred on him by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161), has revised effective November 26, 1945, the Mexican fruitfly quarantine (Quarantine No. 64) and regulations to provide for eliminating the use of permits for part or all the regulated area or of the regulated fruits for a part of any year by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine when he has determined that natural conditions exist with respect to designated areas or host fruits which have eliminated the risk of infestation of the Mexican fruitfly in any stage of development and when he has given due notice thereof in administrative instructions; and to provide for other modifications of the quarantine and regulations.

Copies of the revised quarantine and regulations may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington.

J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[The above notice was published in the Brownsville Herald, Brownsville, Tex., December 1, 1945.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington 25, D. C., January 15, 1946.

POSTMASTER:

MY DEAR SIR: Your attention is invited to the inclosed revision of Plant Quarantine Order No. 64 and regulations issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, on account of the Mexican fruitfly, modifying the conditions governing the movement of fruit of any kind from certain areas in Texas, effective November 26, 1945.

Attention is also invited to the inclosed copy of Administrative Instructions, B. E. P. Q. 543, which also became effective November 26, lifting, until further notice, the permit requirements for the interstate movement of citrus fruits from the regulated area in Texas.

All postmasters in the regulated area will please familiarize themselves with the provisions of the quarantine order and regulations and be governed accordingly. See paragraph 1, section 595, Postal Laws and Regulations, and Article 66, pages 21 and 22 of the July 1945 Postal Guide, Part I.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH J. LAWLER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

MEXICAN FRUITFLY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED

(Press notice)

DECEMBER 3, 1945.

Permits will not be required during the early part of the harvesting and shipping season for the interstate movement of citrus fruits from the area in Texas regulated on account of the Mexican fruitfly, the United States Department of Agriculture said today. The regulated area consists of all the counties of Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Hidalgo, La Salle, Webb, and Willacy, and part of Jim Wells County.

This action is considered safe as the results of a number of years' inspections and investigations show that infestations of the fruitfly do not occur in the regulated area during the early part of the harvesting and shipping season.

Intensive inspections will be conducted throughout the season and permit requirements will be resumed when it has been determined that infestations exist which made such requirements necessary to aid in enforcement of precautionary measures to prevent the spread of this insect.

Due notice of the resumption of permit requirements will be given. No change in permit requirements may be made, except upon instructions by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

B. E. P. Q. 543 Effective November 26, 1945

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

MEXICAN FRUITFLY REGULATIONS MODIFIED

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The following administrative instructions lift all permit requirements relative to interstate movement of regulated citrus fruits from the area regulated on account of the Mexican fruitfly until notice is given that the status of fruitfly infestations in the regulated areas as determined by inspections and

surveys make it necessary for such permit requirements to be imposed. This action which lessens the requirements of the regulations will not lessen the protection to uninfested areas. This modification is believed safe because intensive inspections over a number of years have shown that infestations do not occur during the early part of the harvesting and shipping season.

§ 301.64–3a. *Administrative instructions lifting permit requirements for interstate movement of citrus fruits until further notice.*—Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine in the proviso of § 301.64–3 (a) of Notice of Quarantine No. 64 on account of the Mexican fruitfly, he has determined that natural conditions exist with respect to the regulated area which eliminate the risk of Mexican fruitfly infestations in regulated citrus fruits during the early part of the shipping season; accordingly all permit requirements for interstate movement of such fruits are hereby waived for the entire regulated area until due notice of the resumption of permit requirements has been given.

(Section 8, 37 Stat. 318, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161; 7 CFR § 301.64–3 (a).)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 23rd day of November 1945.

P. N. ANNAND,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[Copies of the above administrative instructions were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the State of Texas.]

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, November 30, 1945, 3 : 26 p. m.; 10 F. R. 14683.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO NURSERY STOCK, PLANT, AND SEED QUARANTINE (NO. 37)

OKRA SEED TO ENTER UNDER PERMIT

(Press notice)

OCTOBER 5, 1945.

The United States Department of Agriculture has announced that okra seed—which at present may enter the United States without inspection in accordance with the provisions of regulation 2 of the Rules and Regulations Supplemental to the Nursery Stock, Plant, and Seed Quarantine No. 37—will on and after October 8 enter only under permit and subject to inspection.

In making this announcement it was pointed out that okra seed is at times infested with the pink bollworm, and its unrestricted entry may result in the introduction of this cotton pest into uninfested areas of this country.

At present the pink bollworm is found only in parts of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Louisiana.

B. E. P. Q.—Q. 37 Effective October 8, 1945

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

PART 319—FOREIGN QUARANTINE NOTICES

MODIFICATION OF NURSERY STOCK, PLANT, AND SEED QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

NOTICE OF PERMIT REQUIREMENT FOR ENTRY OF OKRA SEED

§ 319.37–2d *Seeds of Hibiscus esculentus may be entered only under permit.*—It has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that okra (*Hibiscus esculentus*) seed may be infested with the pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella* Saund.), an insect established in only a limited area of this country, but present in most commercial cotton-growing areas of the world. *H. esculentus* seed are now admitted from foreign countries without inspection in accordance with the provisions of § 319.37–2 [Regulation 2 of the Rules and

Regulations Supplemental to Nursery Stock, Plant, and Seed Quarantine No. 37]. Since no inspection is made of these seed to determine the presence of injurious insects and consequently no treatment is given to eliminate such infestations when they exist, importations of these seed constitute a pest risk.

It is therefore hereby ordered that, in accordance with the proviso of § 319.37–2 okra (*Hibiscus esculentus*) seed, including seed in dried seed pods, may be imported from all foreign countries and localities on and after October 8, 1945 only under permit and upon compliance with the provisions of § 319.37–3 (e) (7 CFR Cum. Sup. § 319.37–3 (e)) governing the entry of tree and shrub seeds.

(37 Stat. 317; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 151 et seq.; 7 CFR § 319.37–2.)

Done at the city of Washington this 4th day of October 1945.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[Copies of the above order were sent to all American diplomatic and consular officers through the Department of State.]

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, October 4, 1945, 11:13 a. m.; 10 F. R. 12548.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE NURSERY STOCK, PLANT, AND SEED QUARANTINE NO. 37 (T. D. 48257, AS AMENDED BY T. D. 48512 and T. D. 49788) IN THEIR APPLICATION TO IMPORTATIONS OF OKRA (HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS) SEED (T. D. 51339)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D. C., November 2, 1945.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

The appended copy of a modification of the nursery stock, plant, and seed quarantine regulations, promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, relating to importations of okra (*Hibiscus esculentus*) seed, effective on and after October 8, 1945, is published for the information and guidance of customs officers and others concerned.

The number of this Treasury decision shall be inserted as a marginal reference for section 12.10, Customs Regulations of 1943.

G. H. GRIFFITH,
Acting Deputy Commissioner of Customs.

(Then follows the text of the order.)

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE QUARANTINE (NO. 72)

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS REVISED

(Press notice)

DECEMBER 7, 1945.

The United States Department of Agriculture has revised the white-fringed beetle quarantine and regulations, effective December 12, for the purpose of extending the regulated areas to include additional sections in which the beetles have been located and to add to the list of regulated articles straw, plant crowns or roots for propagation, and uncleaned grass, grain, and legume seed which have been found to harbor the white-fringed beetle.

Additions to the regulated areas include parts of the new counties of Coffee, Ala., and Bladen, Robeson, and Union, N. C. Additions to the regulated areas also have been made in Conecuh, Escambia, Geneva, Mobile, and Monroe Counties, Ala.; Walton County, Fla.; Covington, Jefferson Davis, Jones, and Simpson Counties, Miss.; and Anson, Onslow, and Wayne Counties, N. C. No additions to the regulated area in Louisiana are made by this revision.

The white-fringed beetle, discovered in the South only a few years ago, is a soil-inhabiting insect and is destructive to a wide range of field, forage, vegetable, and other crops.

B. E. P. Q.—Q. 72

Revision of Quarantine and Regulations
Effective December 12, 1945

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE QUARANTINE

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This revision of the quarantine and regulations is made primarily for the purpose of extending the regulated areas to include additional areas in which white-fringed beetle infestations have been located. New counties, parts of which are included for the first time, are: Coffee County, Alabama, and Bladen, Robeson, and Union Counties, North Carolina. Minor additions to the regulated area have been made in several other counties of Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and North Carolina. No change in the regulated area of Louisiana is made by this revision. This revision also places under regulation straw, plant crowns or roots for propagation, and uncleaned grass, grain, and legume seed.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

AUTHORITY: §§ 301.72 to 301.72–9, inclusive, issued under section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, 37 Stat. 318, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161, and the Insect Pest Act of March 3, 1905, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 141, 143.

The Secretary of Agriculture has determined that it is necessary further to revise the white-fringed beetle quarantine and regulations supplemental thereto which were last revised effective November 25, 1944, 7 C. F. R., 1944 Supp., 301.72; B. E. P. Q.—Q. 72, in order to place under regulation additional areas found to be infested with white-fringed beetles and to make other modifications. The quarantine and regulations are therefore hereby revised to read as follows:

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE QUARANTINE

(QUARANTINE NO. 72)

§ 301.72 *Notice of Quarantine.*—Under the authority conferred by section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and having held the public hearing required thereunder, the Secretary of Agriculture quarantines the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Carolina to prevent the spread of dangerous infestations of introduced species of the genus *Pantomorus*, subgenus *Graphognathus*, commonly known as white-fringed beetles, and under authority contained in the aforesaid Plant Quarantine Act and the Insect Pest Act of March 3, 1905, the Secretary of Agriculture prescribes regulations: *Provided*, That the restrictions of this quarantine and of the regulations supplemental hereto may be limited to such areas, within the quarantined States, as are now or may hereafter be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as regulated areas, adequate, in his judgment, to prevent the spread of the white-fringed beetles, except that any such limitation shall be conditioned upon the affected State or States providing for and enforcing the control of the intrastate movement of the regulated articles under the conditions which apply to their interstate movement in the provisions of the Federal quarantine regulations currently existing, and upon their enforcing such control and sanitation measures with respect to such areas or portions thereof as, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be deemed adequate to prevent the intrastate spread therefrom of the said insect infestation. Hereafter the following articles shall not be transported by any person, firm, or corporation from any quarantined State into or through any other State or Territory or District of the United States under conditions other than those prescribed herein or in regulations supplemental hereto or in amendments or modifications thereof, viz

(a) live white-fringed beetles in any stage of development; (b) soil independently or in connection with nursery stock, plants, or other things; (3) nursery stock and other stipulated plants or plant products; and (d) other articles as stipulated in § 301.72–3: *Provided*, That whenever, in any year, the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine shall find that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of one or more of the articles to which the regulations supplemental hereto apply, making it safe to modify, by making less stringent, the restrictions contained in any such regulations, he shall set forth and publish such finding in administrative instructions, specifying the manner in which the applicable regulations should be made less stringent, whereupon such modification shall become effective, for such period and for such regulated area or portion thereof as shall be specified in said administrative instructions, and every reasonable effort shall be made to give publicity to such administrative instructions throughout the affected areas.

Regulations

Meaning of terms

§ 301.72–1. *Definitions.*—(a) *The pests.*—Species of the genus *Pantomorus*, subgenus *Graphognathus*, commonly known as white-fringed beetles, in any stage of development.

(b) *Regulated area.*—Any area in a quarantined State which is now, or which may hereafter be, designated as regulated by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of § 301.72, as revised.

(c) *Regulated articles.*—Products or articles of any character whatsoever, the interstate movement of which is regulated by the provisions of the white-fringed beetle quarantine, and the regulations supplemental thereto.

(d) *Nursery stock.*—Forest, field, and greenhouse-grown annual or perennial plants, for planting purposes.

(e) *Inspector.*—Duly authorized Federal plant-quarantine inspector.

(f) *Certificate.*—An approved document issued by an inspector for use on individual containers of regulated articles, authorizing their movement from the regulated areas.

(g) *Master permit.*—An approved document issued by an inspector for use with bulk shipments of regulated articles by rail or road vehicle, authorizing their movement from the regulated areas.

(h) *Limited permit.*—An approved document, issued by an inspector, to allow controlled movement of noncertified articles to designated and authorized destinations for processing or other regulated handling.

(i) *Administrative instructions.*—Documents issued by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine relating to the enforcement of the quarantine.

(j) *Infested or infestation.*—Infested by white-fringed beetles, in any stage of development. (See (a) above.)

(k) *Infested area.*—That portion of the regulated area in which infestation exists, or in the vicinity of which infestation is known to exist under such conditions as to expose the area to infestation by natural spread of beetles, as determined by an authorized inspector.

Areas under regulation

§ 301.72–2. *Regulated areas.*—The following counties, parishes, cities, and towns, or parts thereof, as described, are designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as regulated areas:

Alabama.—Baldwin County: Sec. 31, T. 7 S., R. 4 E.; secs. 35 and 36, T. 7 S., R. 3 E.; secs. 1, 2, 11, and 12, T. 8 S., R. 3 E.; and secs. 6 and 7, T. 8 S., R. 4 E.

Coffee County: All that part of T. 3 N., R. 20 E., lying in Coffee County.

Conecuh County: W⅔ T. 5 N., R. 9 E.; and those parts of Tps. 4 and 5 N., R. 7 E., Tps. 5 and 6 N., R. 8 E., and W⅔ Tps. 6 and 7 N., R. 9 E., lying in Conecuh County.

Covington County: Secs. 30 and 31, T. 2 N., R. 18 E.; S⅓ T. 2 N., R. 17 E.; E⅓ T. 1 N., R. 15 E.; Tps. 1 N., Rs. 16, 17 and 18 E., and all area south thereof to the Alabama-Florida State line; secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15, T. 3 N., R. 18 E.; and all the town of Opp.

Crenshaw County: Secs. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, T. 9 N., R. 18 E.; and secs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 8 N., R. 18 E.

Dallas County: That area included within a boundary beginning on the Southern Ry. where it crosses Bougechitto Creek; thence SW. along the Southern Ry. to Caine Creek; thence SE. along Caine Creek to its intersection with Bougechitto Creek; thence northward along Bougechitto Creek to the starting point; all of Tps. 13 and 14 N., R. 11 E.; and secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36, T. 14 N., R. 10 E.

Escambia County: Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 32, 33, and 34, T. 1 N., R. 8 E., including all the town of Flomaton; and the N½ Tps. 3 N. Rs. 6 and 7 E.

Geneva County: Secs. 31, 32, and 33, T. 1 N., R. 19 E., and all area south thereof to the Alabama-Florida State line, including all of secs. 21 and 28, T. 6 N., R. 19 W.; and all that part of T. 3 N., R. 20 E., lying in Geneva County.

Lowndes County: W⅔ T. 14 N., R. 12 E.

Mobile County: That area included within a boundary beginning at the intersection of the Mobile River and the northern boundary of the S1/2 T. 3 S., R. 1 W.; thence west along said northern boundary to Eight Mile Creek; thence southwesterly along Eight Mile Creek to the point of intersection with the range line between Rs. 1 and 2 W.; thence south along said range line to the Mobile city limits at Bolton's Creek; thence following the Mobile city limits easterly to Mobile Bay; thence north along Mobile Bay and Mobile River to the starting point; and all of Blakeley, Pinto, and Ship Islands; also that part of T. 5 S., R. 2 W., lying south of Halls Mill Creek; all of T. 6 S., R. 2 W., except secs. 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36; those parts of Tps. 6 S., Rs. 3 and 4 W., lying south of the old Pascagoula Road; N⅓ T. 7 S., R. 4 W.; and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, T. 7 S., R. 3 W.

Monroe County: S½ T. 5 N., R. 6 E.; NE¼ T. 5 N., E½ Tps. 6, 7, 8, and 9 N., and SE¼ T. 10 N., R. 7 E.; Tps. 7, 8, and 9 N., and S½ T. 10 N., R. 8 E.; W⅔ T. 8 N., all of T. 9 N., and S½ T. 10 N., R. 9 E.; those parts of Tps. 3 and 4 N., R. 6 E., T. 4 N., and S½ T. 5 N., R. 7 E., Tps. 5 and 6 N., R. 8 E., and W⅔ Tps. 6 and 7 N., R. 9E., lying in Monroe County.

Wilcox County: N½ T. 10 N., and all of T. 11 N., R. 9 E.; N½ T. 10 N., R. 8 E.; NE¼ T. 10 N., R. 7 E.; and NE¼ T. 10 N., R. 10 E.

Florida.—Escambia County: All that part lying south of the northern boundary of T. 1 N., including all of the city of Pensacola, and that part of the county north of the southern boundary of T. 5 N., and east of the western boundary of R. 31 W.

Okaloosa County: T. 5 N., R. 22 W., and secs. 1, 2, and 3, T. 5 N., R. 23 W., and all lands north of both areas to the Florida-Alabama State line; secs. 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, T. 3 N., R. 23 W., including all of the town of Crestview; and secs. 13, 14, 23, and 24, T. 3 N., R. 24 W.

Walton County: Tps. 5 N., Rs. 20 and 21 W., and secs. 31, 32, and 33, T. 6 N., R. 19 W., and all lands north of both areas to the Florida-Alabama State line; Tps. 4 N., Rs. 19 and 20 W., and that portion of T. 3 N., R. 20 W., lying north of U. S. Highway 90.

Louisiana.—All of Orleans Parish, including the city of New Orleans, and all of St. Bernard Parish.

Iberia Parish: Secs. 24, 37, 38, 39, 53, 55, and 56, T. 13 S., R. 5 E.; and secs. 46, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60, T. 13 S., R. 6 E.

Jefferson Parish: That part lying north of the township line between Tps. 14 and 15 S.

Plaquemines Parish: That part lying north of the township line between Tps. 15 and 16 S.

Saint Tammany Parish: Secs. 38, 39, and 40, T. 7 S., R. 11 E.; and secs. 40 and 41, T. 8 S., R. 11 E.

Tangipahoa Parish: Secs. 32, 33, and 50, T. 3 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 50, and 54, T. 4 S., R. 7 E., including all the town of Amite.

Mississippi.—Covington County: W½ T. 8 N., R. 14 W., and all of T. 8 N., R. 15 W.; S⅔ Tps. 8 N., Rs. 16 and 17 W.; N⅙ T. 7 N., R. 16 W., and that part of N⅙ T. 7 N., R. 17 W., lying in Covington County; T. 7 N., R. 15 W.; E½ T. 6 N., R. 15 W.; W½ T. 6 N., R. 14 W.; secs. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T. 7 N., R. 14 W.; also those parts of NW¼ T. 9 N., R. 16 W. and NE¼ T. 9 N., R. 17 W., lying in Covington County.

Forrest County: T. 5 N., R. 14 W.; S⅓ T. 5 N., R. 13 W., and that part of N⅔ T. 5 N., R. 13 W., lying west of Leaf River; Tps. 3 and 4 N., R. 13 W.; and those parts of Tps. 3 and 4 N., R. 12 W. lying west and south of Leaf River; Tps. 1 and 2 N., R. 12 W.; T. 1 S., R. 12 W.; and E⅓ T. 1 S., R. 13 W.

Hancock County: Secs. 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, T. 5 S., R. 14 W.; and Tps. 8 and 9 S., R. 14 W., including all the town of Bay Saint Louis.

Harrison County: That area included within a boundary beginning at the NE. corner sec. 30, T. 4 S., R. 10 W.; thence west along the county line to the NW. corner sec. 30, T. 4 S., R. 12 W.; thence south to the NE. corner sec. 1, T. 5 S.,

R. 13 W.; thence west to the NW. corner sec. 2, T. 5 S., R. 13 W.; thence south to the NE. corner sec. 27, T. 7 S., R. 13 W.; thence west to the county line or the NW. corner sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 13 W.; thence south to the Mississippi Sound; thence eastward along the Mississippi Sound to a point of intersection with the Bay of Biloxi; thence westward along the Bay of Biloxi to the SE. corner sec. 16, T. 7 S., R. 9 W.; thence north along the county line to the NE. corner sec. 33, T. 6 S., R. 9 W.; thence west to the NW. corner sec. 32, T. 6 S., R. 10 W.; and thence north to the point of beginning.

Hinds County: E½ T. 6 N., R. 3 W.; and W⅓ T. 6 N., R. 2 W.

Jackson County: That area included within a boundary beginning at a point where the east line of sec. 19, T. 7 S., R. 5 W., intersects Escatawpa River; thence west along said river to the Pascagoula River; thence south along the Pascagoula River to the township line between Tps. 7 and 8 S.; thence east to the SE. corner sec. 31, T. 7 S., R. 5 W.; thence north to the starting point; all that portion of T. 7 S., R. 9 W., lying in Jackson County, and W⅔ Tps. 7 and 8 S., R. 8 W.

Jefferson Davis County: Secs. 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, T. 8 N., R. 19 W.; NE¼ T. 7 N., R. 19 W.; secs. 6, 7, and 18, T. 7 N., R. 18 W., including all the town of Prentiss; S⅔ T. 8 N., R. 18 W.; and that part of N⅙ T. 7 N., R. 17 W., lying in Jefferson Davis County.

Jones County: That part of T. 10 N., R. 11 W., lying in Jones County, except secs. 24, 25, and 36; those parts of Tps. 10 N., Rs. 12 and 13 W., lying in Jones County; all of Tps. 9 N., Rs. 12 and 13 W.; all of T. 9 N., R. 11 W., except secs. 1 and 12; E⅔ and secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 8 N., R. 12 W.; N⅔ T. 8 N., R. 11 W.; and N½ T. 7 N., R. 12 W.; also secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, and those parts of secs. 28 and 33, lying west of Leaf River, all in T. 6 N., R. 13 W.; and secs. 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, T. 6 N., R. 14 W.

Lamar County: All the town of Purvis and sec. 31, T. 1 N., R. 14 W.; secs. 35 and 36, T. 1 N., R. 15 W.; secs. 1 and 2, T. 1 S., R. 15 W.; and E⅓ Tps. 3 and 4 N., R. 14 W.

Pearl River County: W½ T. 2 S., R. 15 W.; secs. 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, T. 1 S., R. 15 W.; secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36, T. 2 S. R. 16 W.; all of T. 5 S., R. 16 W.; and E½ T. 5 S., R. 17 W.

Rankin County: E½ T. 3 N., R. 2 E.; and all of T. 3 N., R. 3 E.

Simpson County: E⅔ T. 2 N., R. 3 E.; all of T. 2 N., R. 4 E.; N⅙ T. 1 N., R. 4 E.; secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 1 N., R. 6 E.; secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 1 N., R. 5 E.; secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, T. 10 N., R. 17 W.; and secs. 1 and 12, T. 10 N., R. 18 W.

Stone County: W⅓ Tps. 2 and 3 S., R. 11 W.; secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 4 S., R. 11 W.; E⅓ T. 2 S., R. 12 W.; secs. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, and 10, T. 2 S., R. 12 W.; E⅓ T. 3 S., R. 12 W.; and secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24, T. 4 S., R. 12 W.

North Carolina.—Anson County: That area bounded on the east by a due north-south line 1 mile east of the intersection in Peachland of U. S. Highway No. 74 and the Diamond Hill Road; on the west by a due north-south line intersecting U. S. Highway No. 74 at the point where it crosses Lanes Creek; on the north by a due east-west line 1⅒ miles north of the intersection in Peachland of U. S. Highway No. 74 and the Diamond Hill Road; on the south by a line parallel to the south corporate limits of Peachland ⅒ mile south of such corporate limits; and the projection of such lines to their intersections; also all that area included within the corporate limits of Polkton.

Bladen County: All of the area included within the corporate limits of Bladenboro.

Brunswick County: All of Eagles Island.

Cumberland County: That area included within a boundary beginning at the junction of the Cumberland-Hope Mills Road and the Fayetteville-Dundarrach Road; thence following a line due south to the point of intersection with Rockfish Creek; thence easterly along Rockfish Creek to the point where it is crossed by U. S. Highway No. 301; thence northeasterly along U. S. Highway No. 301 to a point of intersection with a line projected due east from the junction of the Cumberland-Hope Mills Road and the Fayetteville-Dundarrach Road; thence west along said line to the point of beginning.

New Hanover County: All of the city of Wilmington; all of Cape Fear Township; all that part of Harnett Township lying west of the Wrightsboro-Winter Park Road, including all the town of Winter Park; and all that part of Masonboro Township lying north of the new Sunset Park-Winter Park Road.

Onslow County: An area one mile wide extending from the junction of U. S. Highway No. 17 and U. S. Highway No. 24 west of Jacksonville and following U. S. Highway No. 17 with said Highway as a center line to the eastern boundary of Hoffman Forest, including all the town of Jacksonville; and an area one mile

wide beginning at the eastern corporate limits of Jacksonville and extending southeasterly along U. S. Highway No. 24 with said Highway as a center line to Northeast Creek.

Pender County: Townships of Burgaw, Caswell, Long Creek, and Rocky Point; that part of Columbia Township lying south of a straight line constituting a projection eastwardly of the northern boundary line of Caswell Township to its intersection with the northern boundary of Burgaw Township; and that part of Grady Township north of the Long Creek-Montague-Borough Road.

Robeson County: That area bounded on the south by a line ½ mile south of and parallel to the south corporate limits of Parkton; on the west by a line 7/10 mile west of and parallel to the west corporate limits of Parkton; on the north and east by the north and east corporation limit lines, respectively, of Parkton; and the projection of such lines to their intersections.

Union County: All of that area included within the corporate limits of Marshville.

Wayne County: All of Goldsboro Township; that area bounded on the north by a due east-west line ½ mile north of the intersection in Pikeville of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and Main Street; on the south by a due east-west line ½ mile south of said intersection; on the east and west by the east and west corporation limit lines, respectively, of Pikeville; and the projection of such lines to their intersections.

REGULATED ARTICLES

§ 301.72–3. *Articles under regulation.*—(a) *Prohibited movement.*—The interstate movement of living white-fringed beetles in any stage of development, whether moved independently or in connection with any other articles, is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph (b) of § 301.72–9.

(b) *Regulated movement.*—Except as provided in administrative instructions, the interstate movement of the following articles from any regulated area is regulated throughout the year:

(1) Soil, sand, gravel, clay, peat, or muck, whether moved independently or in connection with or attached to nursery stock, plants, products, articles, or things.
(2) Compost, manure, moss, and leafmold.
(3) Nursery stock.
(4) Grass sod.
(5) Plant crowns or roots for propagation.
(6) Uncleaned grass, grain, and legume seed.
(7) Potatoes (Irish), when freshly harvested.
(8) True bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants, when freshly harvested or uncured.
(9) Hay and straw.
(10) Peanuts in shells.
(11) Seed cotton, cottonseed, and baled cotton lint and linters.
(12) Scrap metal and junk.
(13) Forest products such as cordwood, stump wood, logs, lumber, timbers, posts, poles, and cross ties.
(14) Brick, tile, stone, and cinders.
(15) Concrete slabs, pipe, and building blocks.
(16) Implements, machinery, equipment, and containers.

CONDITIONS OF INTERSTATE MOVEMENT

§ 301.72–4. *Conditions governing interstate movement of regulated articles.*—(a) *Certification required.*—Regulated articles shall not be moved interstate from a regulated area to or through any point outside thereof unless accompanied by a valid inspection certificate issued by an inspector: *Provided*, That certification requirements as they relate to part or all of any regulated area or regulated products may be waived during part or all of the year, by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, on his finding and giving due notice thereof, in administrative instructions, that the State concerned has promulgated and enforced adequate sanitary measures on and about the premises on which regulated articles originate or are retained, or that adequate volunteer sanitary measures have been applied, or that other control or natural conditions exist which have eliminated the risk of contamination by the pests in any stage of development.

(b) *Use of certificate on shipments.*—Unless exempted by administrative instructions, and except as provided in § 301.72–5 (b) for movement of uncertified

shipments under limited permits to designated destinations, every container of regulated articles moved interstate from any regulated area shall have securely attached to the outside thereof a certificate issued in compliance with these regulations, except that in the case of shipments in bulk by rail a master permit attached to the waybill will be sufficient. In the case of shipments in bulk by road vehicle a master permit shall accompany the vehicle and be surrendered to the consignee on delivery.

(c) *Movement within continuous areas not regulated.*—No certificates are required for interstate movement of regulated articles when such movement is wholly within continuous regulated areas.

(d) *Articles originating outside the regulated areas.*—No certificates are required for the interstate movement of regulated articles originating outside of the regulated areas moving through or from a regulated area, when the point of origin is clearly indicated, when their identity has been maintained, and when the articles are protected, while in the regulated area, in a manner satisfactory to the inspector.

CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

§ 301.72–5. *Conditions governing the issuance of certificates and permits.*—(a) *Approved methods.*—Certificates authorizing the interstate movement of soil, earth, sand, gravel, clay, peat, muck, or compost originating in noninfested parts of the regulated areas, and of all other regulated articles from any part of the regulated areas may be issued upon determination by the inspector that the articles are (1) apparently free from infestation; or (2) have been treated, fumigated, sterilized, or processed under approved methods; or (3) were grown, produced, manufactured, stored, or handled in such a manner that, in the judgment of the inspector, no infestation would be transmitted thereby. Certificates authorizing the interstate movement of soil, sand, gravel, clay, peat, muck, or compost, originating in an infested area may be issued only when such materials have been treated or handled under methods or conditions approved by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

(b) *Limited permits.*—Limited permits may be issued for the movement of noncertified regulated articles to destinations and consignees as may be authorized and designated by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine for processing or other handling. As a condition of such authorization and designation, persons or firms shipping, receiving, or transporting such articles may be required to agree in writing to maintain such sanitary safeguards against the establishment and spread of infestation and to comply with such conditions as to the maintenance of identity, handling, or subsequent movement of regulated products and cleaning of railway cars, trucks, or other vehicles used in the transportation of such articles as may be required by the inspector.

(c) *Dealer-carrier permit.*—As a condition of issuance of certificates or permits for the interstate movement of regulated articles, persons or firms engaged in purchasing, assembling, exchanging, processing, or carrying such regulated articles originating or stored in regulated areas, may be required to execute a signed agreement stipulating that the permittee will carry out any and all conditions, treatments, precautions, and sanitary measures which may be deemed necessary.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLICANTS

§ 301.72–6. *Assembly of regulated articles for inspection.*—Persons intending to move regulated articles, the certification of which is required, interstate from regulated areas shall make application for certification as far as possible in advance of the probable date of shipment. Applications must show the nature and quantity of articles to be moved, together with their exact location, and if practicable, the contemplated date of shipment. Applicants for inspection may be required to assemble or indicate the articles to be shipped so that they may be readily examined by the inspector.

The United States Department of Agriculture will not be responsible for any cost incident to inspection or treatment other than the services of the inspector.

CERTIFICATES AND PERMITS MAY BE CANCELED

§ 301.72–7. *Cancellation of certificates or permits.*—Certificates or permits issued under these regulations may be withdrawn or canceled and further certification refused whenever, in the judgment of the Chief of the Bureau of Ento-

mology and Plant Quarantine, the further use of such certificates or permits might result in the dissemination of infestation.

CLEANING OF VEHICLES

§ 301.72–8. *Cleaning of freight cars, trucks and other vehicles.*—When in the judgment of the inspector a hazard of spread of infestation is involved, thorough cleaning of freight cars, trucks, and other vehicles may be required before movement interstate to points outside the regulated areas.

SHIPMENTS FOR EXPERIMENTAL OR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

§ 301.72–9. (a) *Articles for experimental or scientific purposes.*—Articles subject to regulation may be moved interstate for experimental or scientific purposes, on such conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The container of articles so moved shall bear an identifying tag from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

(b) *Beetles for experimental or scientific purposes.*—Live white-fringed beetles, in any stage of development, may be moved interstate for scientific purposes only under conditions prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The container of white-fringed beetles so moved shall bear an identifying tag from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

This revision of the quarantine and regulations shall be effective on and after December 12, 1945, and shall supersede the quarantine and regulations issued November 23, 1944.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of December 1945.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

APPENDIX

PENALTIES

The Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, provides that any persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this quarantine or regulations pursuant thereto shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

STATE AND FEDERAL INSPECTION

Certain of the quarantined States have promulgated quarantine regulations restricting intrastate movement supplemental to the Federal quarantine. These State regulations are enforced in cooperation with the Federal authorities. Copies of either the Federal or State quarantine orders may be obtained at the offices of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, P. O. Box 989, Gulfport, Miss., P. O. Box 938, Wilmington, N. C., or through a White-Fringed Beetle Inspector at one of the subsidiary offices.

GENERAL OFFICES OF STATES COOPERATING

Alabama: Chief, Division of Plant Industry, Montgomery 1.
Florida: Plant Commissioner, State Plant Board, Gainesville.
Louisiana: State Entomologist, Box 4153, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 4.
Mississippi: Entomologist, State Plant Board, State College.
North Carolina: State Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the quarantined areas.]

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, December 7, 1945, 11:10 a. m.; 10 F. R. 14855.]

NOTICE TO GENERAL PUBLIC THROUGH NEWSPAPERS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., December 5, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, under authority conferred on him by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161) has promulgated a revision, effective December 12, 1945, of the white-fringed beetle quarantine and regulations supplemental thereto (Notice of Quarantine No. 301.72), the purpose of which is to extend the regulated areas and to add to the list of regulated articles straw, plant crowns or roots for propagation, and uncleaned grass, grain, and legume seed. The counties affected by this revision are Conecuh, Coffee, Escambia, Geneva, Mobile, and Monroe Counties, Ala.; Walton County, Fla.; Covington, Jefferson Davis, Jones, and Simpson Counties, Miss.; and Anson, Bladen, Onslow, Robeson, Union, and Wayne Counties, N. C.

Copies of the notice of revision may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Gulfport, Miss., or Wilmington, N. C.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

[The above notice was published in the following newspapers: The News, Birmingham, Ala., December 18, 1945; the Observer, Charlotte, N. C., December 18, 1945]

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington 25, D. C., January 14, 1946.

POSTMASTER:

MY DEAR SIR: Attention is invited to the inclosed revision of Plant Quarantine Order No. 72 issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, on account of the white-fringed beetle, which became effective December 12, 1945, describing the areas in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi now under quarantine regulation.

The regulated area has been extended to include parts of Coffee County, Alabama, and Bladen, Robeson and Union Counties, North Carolina, not heretofore under regulation. The revision also adds straw, plant crowns or roots for propagation, and uncleaned grass, grain, and legume seed to the list of articles whose interstate movement is regulated. For complete list of such articles, see paragraph 301.72–3.

Attention is also invited to the inclosed copy of Administrative Instructions B. E. P. Q. 485, 14th Revision, which also became effective December 12, and which modifies the certification requirements.

Postmasters will please be governed accordingly, further attention being invited to paragraph 1, section 595, Postal Laws and Regulations, and to Article 66, pages 21 and 22 of the July 1945 Postal Guide, Part I.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH J. LAWLER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

B. E. P. Q. 485, 14th Rev. Effective December 12, 1945

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS MODIFIED

§ 301.72a *Administrative instructions; modification of certification requirements for specified articles.*—Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by the second proviso of

§ 301.72 [Notice of Quarantine No. 72, on account of the white-fringed beetle], the certification requirements of §§ 301.72–4 and 301.72–5 of the regulations revised effective December 12, 1945 (10 F. R. 14855), are hereby modified as to the interstate movement of the following articles and materials enumerated in § 301.72–3:

(a) Certificates may be issued for the interstate movement of the following materials under the conditions specified below:

(1) Soil, sand, gravel, clay, peat, or muck, when taken from a depth of at least 2 feet below the existing surface, and when entirely free from any surface soil to a depth of 2 feet.

(2) Sand and gravel, when washed, processed, or otherwise treated to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(b) All certification requirements are waived for the following articles and materials when free from soil and when they have not been exposed to infestation or when sanitation practices are maintained as prescribed by or to the satisfaction of the inspector:

(1) Hay and straw, except that peanut hay is not exempt.
(2) Uncleaned grass, grain, and legume seed.
(3) Seed cotton, cottonseed, and baled cotton lint and linters.
(4) Scrap metal and junk.
(5) Forest products such as cordwood, stump wood, logs, lumber, timbers, posts, poles, and cross ties.
(6) Brick, tile, stone, and cinders.
(7) Concrete slabs, pipe, and building blocks.
(8) Implements, machinery, equipment, and containers.

REGULATED ARTICLES NOT AFFECTED BY THESE INSTRUCTIONS

(c) Certification is required for the following regulated articles and materials enumerated in § 301.72–3:

(1) All soil, sand, gravel, clay, peat, or muck, whether moved independently or in connection with, or attached to nursery stock, plants, products, articles, or things.
(2) Compost, manure, moss, and leafmold.
(3) Nursery stock.
(4) Grass sod.
(5) Plant crowns or roots for propagation.
(6) Potatoes (Irish), when freshly harvested.
(7) True bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants, when freshly harvested or uncured.
(8) Peanuts in the shell.
(9) Peanut hay.

This revision supersedes B. E. P. Q. 485, thirteenth revision, which became effective November 28, 1944.

These instructions shall be effective on and after December 12, 1945, and shall remain in effect until further modified or revoked.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161; 7 CFR § 301.72, as revised effective December 12, 1945, 10 F. R. 14855.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of December 1945.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[Copies of the foregoing circular were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the quarantined areas.]

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, December 17, 1945, 11:10 a. m.; 10 F. R. 15105.]

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

CUSHING TO AGAIN HEAD ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE DIVISION

(Press notice)

NOVEMBER 9, 1945.

The United States Department of Agriculture announced today that Col. Emory C. Cushing, who earned a citation for typhus control in European combat areas, will return to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine when his military leave ends later in the month.

He will resume direction of the Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals. During the past 3 years, the work of that Division has been under Dr. Walter E. Dove, who resigned on November 1 to enter private industry.

In May 1945, while serving in the Sanitary Corps of the United States Army, Cushing was awarded the United States Army Typhus Commission Medal for "unusual ability in developing and applying modern methods of typhus control." His citation stated "Colonel Cushing's application of typhus control measures contributed greatly to a general reduction of the risks of infection in the Western European combat zone."

Before joining the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine in 1928, Colonel Cushing was on the staff of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. His work in the Bureau has been chiefly on investigations of insects affecting man and animals, and he served for several years as assistant leader and later leader of that Division.

Except for brief periods of furlough to serve in the Air Service during World War I, to continue his education, and to work in private industry, Dr. Dove held appointments in the Bureau from July 1913, chiefly in connection with work on insects affecting man and animals and in directing large-scale grasshopper control operations. It was under his direction that the work of the Orlando, Fla., laboratory was carried on during the war. It included the development of DDT as a mosquito control agent, and MYL and DDT louse powders, and of new insect repellents including the combination of dimethyl phthalate, Indalone, and R–612, effective against mosquitoes, chiggers, and other insects. All these wartime developments were used extensively by the allied armies, greatly reducing diseases carried by insects, and were a major factor in the successful prosecution of the war.

The Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals is responsible for investigating disease-carrying and annoying insects that attack man, or those injurious to household supplies, fabrics, drugs, and other materials, pests that annoy or injure farm and range animals, and those that attack poultry, birds, and wildlife.

B. E. P. Q. 471, Supplement No. 2, Revised
(Superseding Supplements Nos. 2 and 4).

DECEMBER 20, 1945.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

IMPORT PERMIT REQUIRED FOR VEGETABLE SEEDS

1. Government Notice No. 185 of March 16, 1945 (issued under the authority of the Annexure to War Measure No. 5 of 1944), prohibits every person from importing vegetable seeds into the Union, except under the authority of a permit issued by the Chief, Division of Horticulture, Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Pretoria, and subject to the conditions specified in such permit.

(NOTE: This amends the conditions in the second paragraph on page 2 of B. E. P. Q. No. 471.)

PROHIBITION AGAINST ELM PRODUCTS EXTENDED

2. Proclamation No. 116 of 1945 amends Proclamation No. 286 of 1936, making the elm regulations in the second paragraph on page 4 of B. E. P. Q. 471 read as follows:

"Elm (*Ulmus* spp.) plants, seeds, logs, or unmanufactured timber, or dead portions or products of any species of *Ulmus* or *Zelkova* from the United States of America, the continent of Europe, or other country where the Dutch elm disease (*Ceratostomella* (*Graphium*) *ulmi* Buisman) exists."

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF TIMBER PRODUCTS

3. Government Notice No. 1282, 1942 (issued under the authority of the Forest and Veld Conservation Act) prescribes, as a measure to prevent the introduction of bark beetles and bark weevils, especially *Dendroctonus* spp., that no person shall introduce into the Union any timber or wood of any description—

(a) Which has any bark adhering to it, unless the introduction thereof has been specially authorized in writing by the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry, and except under such conditions as may be determined by him; or

(b) Which is infested with insects or infected by fungi.

4. Whenever there is introduced into the Union any timber or wood of any description which at the time of its introduction is infested with insects or infected with fungi, or suspected of being so infested or infected, then whether or not a permit for the introduction thereof has been obtained—

(a) Such timber or wood may be seized and detained by an officer designated by the Minister, pending inquiry;

(b) The person by whom or on whose behalf that timber or wood was introduced into the Union, may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry to destroy that timber or wood or to treat it in such manner as the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry may deem necessary for the destruction of the insects or fungi or for preventing the introduction into the Union or the spread within the Union of such insects or fungi;

(c) Such timber or wood may be treated in any manner or destroyed, without compensation, by order of the Minister at the expense of the person having the possession thereof.

POTATO REGULATIONS IN B. E. P. Q. 471 EFFECTIVE

5. Proclamation No. 48 of 1940 repeals Proclamation No. 155 of 1939, thus restoring the regulations governing the importation of potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) to the status cited on page 6 of B. E. P. Q. 471. According to information received from South African authorities, however, a rebate of Customs duty is made on imported potatoes if accompanied by a certificate as follows:

"A certificate from the Department of Agriculture of the declared country of origin, or a certificate from some official institution in that country which the Minister has agreed to recognize, stating that the crop from which the potatoes were derived was officially inspected in the field and that the degree of freedom from virus disease was sufficiently high to ensure the suitability of the progeny for seed purposes, and stating further that the said crop was not grown in the vicinity of any unhealthy potato crops or other plants infected with virus diseases."

P. N. ANNAND,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

B. E. P. Q. 379 (Revised),[2] Supplement No. 3.

OCTOBER 9, 1945.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

RESTRICTIONS AGAINST EUROPEAN CORN BORER

Ministerial Order No. 508, published in the Diario Oficial of September 9, 1943, revokes and supersedes article 4 of the Resolution of November 19, 1934 (see page 11 of B. E. P. Q. 389 (Revised)) as follows:

1. Importation of stems, spikes, leaves, and corn panicles (*Zea mays* L.), sorghum (*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.), Sudan grass (*Sorghum vulgare* var. *sudanense* (Piper) Hitchc.), Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers.), elephant grass (*Pennisetum* spp.), teosinte (*Euchlaena mexicana* Schrad.), Jobs-tears (*Coix lacryma-jobi* L.) and its varieties is prohibited unless the certificate of origin includes a declaration that these plants or parts thereof come from regions free from the European corn borer (*Pyrausta nubilalis* (Hbn.)).

(a) The straw and panicles of sorghum may be exempted from the above declaration when they are imported for industrial use and when they are accompanied by a fumigation certificate.

(b) Should the fumigation certificate be missing or fail to give the required guarantee, disinfection of the material mentioned in "a" must be made at the port of arrival if well equipped fumigation installations are available. Otherwise the Plant Protection Service will seize and destroy the above-mentioned products immediately.

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[2] B. E. P. Q. 379 (Revised) is merely the original B. E. P. Q. 379 issued July 19, 1935, into which was incorporated the information contained in Supplement No. 1 issued September 1, 1936, and Supplement No. 2 issued April 5, 1938. As this action was taken only to replenish supplies of the summary, no general distribution of the revised circular was made. The above supplement may, therefore, also be considered as Supplement No. 5 to the original circular by those who do not have the revised circular.

2. Seeds of the plants named in paragraph 1 are also exempted from the declaration mentioned when they are free from impurities such as fragments of panicles, stems, cobs, leaves, etc., which are capable of carrying diseases or pests.

If these impurities are found in the phytosanitary examination at the port of arrival, a lot will be seized and destroyed immediately.

ENTRY PERMITTED OF PROHIBITED PRODUCTS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

3. Ministerial Order No. 1 of May 10, 1938, published in the Diario Oficial of May 11, 1938, which amends article 1 of Ministerial Order of November 19, 1934 (see page 9 of B. E. P. Q. 379 (Revised)), empowers the Plant Protection Service to authorize the Instituto Biologico de Sao Paulo to import plants and parts of plants, which are prohibited entry into the country, when they are intended for scientific studies to be made by that Institute, or by the Genetics section of the Instituto Agronomico de Campinas, and by the Genetics section of the Escola Superior de Agricultura of Sao Paulo University, subject to the following conditions:

(a) Importations shall be made in small quantities, subject to limitations, treatments, and other precautionary measures prescribed by the Plant Protection Service.

(b) A tag containing the words "INSTITUTO BIOLOGICO DE SAO PAULO" wil be sent to the country where importations originate for the purpose of attachment to a container before its exportation; said tag to accompany an authorized importation of plants and parts of plants to its destination.

PERIOD OF GRACE FOR PRESENTATION OF PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE AMENDED

4. Ministerial Order No. 341 of March 23, 1942, published in the Diario Oficial of March 24, 1942, resolves as follows:

"To modify the periods established in letter *a* of Article 11 of the Resolution of November 19, 1934" (see page 12 of B. E. P. Q. 379 (Revised)) "which will be 90 days for products coming from countries of the American Continent, and 180 days for those coming from other countries, counting from the date of the signature of the term of responsibility."

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

B. E. P. Q. 399, Revised. NOVEMBER 15, 1945.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, COLONY OF DOMINICA, BRITISH WEST INDIES

This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of Dominica has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that Colony.

It was prepared by R. G. Oakley, Supervisor of Export Certification for the Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from Statutory Rules and Orders No. 37 of 1942 and No. 5 of 1944 and reviewed by the Agricultural Superintendent of the Colony.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. The ordinances applicable should be consulted for the exact texts.

P. N. ANNAND,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, COLONY OF DOMINICA, BRITISH WEST INDIES

BASIC LEGISLATION

[The Plant Protection Ordinance, 1941, approved July 24, 1941]

Statutory Rules and Orders No. 37 of 1942 (Plant Protection (Importation) Regulations, 1942), as amended by Statutory Rules and Orders No. 5, of 1944,

canceling Proclamations of August 5, 1932, February 20, 1934, and June 1, 1937, were made by the Governor in Council under authority of above ordinance.

INTRODUCTION

The regulations of the Colony of Dominica govern the entry of plants and their parts capable of propagation, including seeds, and fruits and vegetables (except cereals and pulses), their containers, wrappers and packing material, raw cotton products, soil, dung, and animal or vegetable organisms.

SUMMARY

General Entry Requirements

1. Phytosanitary certificates are not required as a condition of entry for importations from the United States. Entry requirements are as follows:

(a) Import permits are required only for special importations of "planting materials" which are conditionally prohibited. They must be obtained from the Governor in advance of importation. (See par. 21, p. 5.)

(b) The port of Roseau is designated as the only port of entry, except for unrestricted items cited in paragraph 5 which may enter at any port. (See par. 8, p. 3.)

Importation Prohibited

2. Importation of the following products is prohibited:

(a) Citrus (*Citrus* spp.) fruits from the United States and certain other countries. (See par. 20, p. 5.)

(b) Cotton (*Gossypium* spp.) plants, seed cotton, raw cotton in any form, cottonseed, cottonseed meal products, used sacks, bagging, unmanufactured pillows and bedding materials and their containers and packing materials, from the United States and certain other countries. (See pars. 16 to 18, p. 5.)

(c) Plant material importations by air express, except for articles listed in paragraph 5. (See par. 12, p. 4.)

Importation Conditionally Prohibited

3. Importation of the following products and their packing materials is prohibited, except material for propagation which may enter under an import permit issued by the Governor in advance and subject to prescribed conditions: (See par. 21, pp. 5 and 6.)

(a) Banana (*Musa* spp. Linn.) fruits, plants, pseudostems, and parts thereof, except fruit of plantains. (See par. 19, p. 5.)

(b) Cacao (*Theobroma cacao* L.) plants and all parts thereof.

(c) Citrus (*Citrus* spp.) plants and parts thereof, or any other member of the tribe Citrinae.

(d) Coconut (*Cocos nucifera* L.) palms and parts thereof. (See par. 15, p. 5.)

(e) Coffee (*Coffea* spp.) plants and parts thereof, except roasted coffee. (See par. 5, p. 3.)

(f) Gramineous plants and parts thereof, except straw used as a packing material.

(g) Plants in soil.

(h) Soil and dung containing earthy debris. (See par. 22, p. 6.)

(i) Sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) plants and parts thereof.

Importation Restricted

4. Except as indicated above and provided for in paragraph 5, plants and plant products originating in the United States may be imported into Dominica, although subject to inspection, treatment, detention in quarantine, or possible destruction on arrival.

Importation Unrestricted

5. Importations of the following shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraphs 8 and 12: Seeds of vegetable or ornamental plants from commercial seedsmen in the United States, United Kingdom, Eire, and Canada; dry hulled rice, nuts, commercial yeast, roasted coffee, dried or canned, candied or other processed fruits and vegetables, and plant products having been cooked, parboiled, or otherwise processed to be free from any animal or vegetable organism.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Definitions

6. In these regulations—

"British West Indies" means the British Islands in the Greater and Lesser Antilles, but does not include the Bahamas, Bermuda, British Guiana, and British Honduras.

"Fruits and Vegetables" mean any unprocessed plant or part thereof which is used for human food, but does not include cereals and pulses.

"Plant material" means any tree, shrub, herb, vegetable, fern or moss or any part thereof, and includes planting material.

"Planting material" means plants and parts thereof, including seeds, which are capable of propagation, but does not include cereals and pulses.

Inspection on Arrival

7. No animal or vegetable organism or other agent, not known to be generally distributed in the Colony, which is or is believed to be inimical to the growth of plants, shall be imported into the Colony, and no plant or other article or thing which is or is likely to be infested or infected with any organism or other agent as aforesaid shall, when imported, be delivered to or taken possession of by the owner or consignee thereof until it has been declared free from such infection by a Plant Protection Officer.

Authorized Port of Entry

8. All plants, soil, dung, living insects, nonmarine invertebrate animals, and accompanying containers or wrapping material brought to the Colony (except articles specified in paragraph 5) shall enter only through the port of Roseau. All such material or things shall be declared as such to the Treasurer or his officers at the port of entry or at the Post Office in Roseau and shall be examined by a Plant Protection Officer before delivery to the owner or consignee.

Treatment or Destruction Applied When Necessary

9. If, after examination of any plant or thing to which paragraph 8 applies, a Plant Protection Officer considers the importation inimical to the growth of plants, he may, as a precautionary measure against the introduction of insects and diseases, cause it to be detained under quarantine, or subject it to treatment by fumigation or other disinfection, detention in quarantine, or he may destroy it in part or in its entirety including cases and packages.

10. The importation, detention, and treatment of any articles covered by these regulations shall be entirely at the risk of the importer and all charges for storage, cartage, and labor incidental to the inspection and the cost of treatment, other than the services of the Plant Protection Officer, shall be borne by the importer.

11. Any articles imported in contravention of these regulations shall be confiscated by the Government for disposal as the Chief Plant Protection Officer may direct.

Air Express Importations Prohibited

12. No plant material, excepting the articles specified in paragraph 5, shall be brought to the Colony by air whether for importation or transshipment.

Importations for Scientific Purposes Authorized

13. Notwithstanding any prohibition or restriction contained in these regulations, the Agricultural Superintendent shall have power to import into the Colony any articles for use of the Agricultural Department.

Importation Conditionally Prohibited

ALLSPICE

14. Fruit and all parts of allspice (*Pimenta* spp.) shall not be imported into the Colony from any island of the Greater Antilles on account of the fungus ***Puccinia psidii*** Wint.

COCONUTS

15. The importation into the Colony of all parts of the coconut palm (*Cocos nucifera* L.) is prohibited except under permit issued in advance by the Governor: *Provided*, that ungerminated coconuts, copra, and processed coconut fiber may be imported from the British West Indies and British Guiana.

COTTON AND COTTON PRODUCTS

16. The importation of cottonseed, seed cotton, cotton lint, cotton linters, cottonseed meal and cake, and any accompanying containers and packing material is prohibited from all countries on account of the boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis* Boh.), except from Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, and British Colonies in the Windward and Leeward Islands under special permit and conditions prescribed in advance of importation by the Governor: *Provided*, that cottonseed meal and cake from the British Isles and Canada may be imported without prior authorization from the Governor.

17. The importation of any other part of the cotton plant not specified in paragraph 16, and any accompanying containers, is prohibited except that factory processed or manufactured articles of lint and linters may enter from any source.

18. The importation of pillows or bedding material, unless factory made, and used sacks, bags, or baling material which were used, or reasonably suspected to have been used to contain any part of the cotton plant, is prohibited from the United States, Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Salvador, Costa Rica, and British Honduras.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

19. Fruits and vegetables (except plantains, onions and potatoes, *Solanum tuberosum* L., which may be imported from any source) shall not be imported except from the United States, British Isles, Canada, New Zealand, British West Indies, British Guiana, Bermuda, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

20. Citrus fruit shall be imported only from the British West Indies excluding Trinidad and Tobago, and the British Virgin Islands.

PLANTING MATERIAL

21. The importation into the Colony of the following products and their wrapping materials is prohibited, except that "planting material" may enter under permit issued by the Governor with the concurrence of and in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Plant Quarantine Committee:

(*a*) Banana, plantain, and any other member of the genus *Musa* Linn.; (see par. 19.);

(*b*) Cacao (*Theobroma cacao* L.);

(*c*) Citrus (*Citrus* spp.) or any other member of the tribe Citrinae;

(*d*) Coconut (*Cocos nucifera* L.);

(*e*) Coffee (*Coffea* spp.);

(*f*) Cotton (*Gossypium* spp.);

(*g*) Gramineous plants and parts thereof including seeds, except straw used as a packing material;

(*h*) Planting material growing in or accompanied by soil;

(*i*) Sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) and parts thereof, including fuzz.

SOIL AND DUNG

22. Soil and dung shall not be imported into the Colony except through the Plant Quarantine Station under permit of the Governor with the concurrence of the Plant Quarantine Committee.

LIST OF CURRENT QUARANTINE AND OTHER RESTRICTIVE ORDERS AND MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

[The domestic and foreign quarantine and other restrictive orders summarized herein are issued under the authority of the Plant Quarantine Act of Aug. 20, 1912, as amended. The Mexican border regulations and the export-certification regulations are issued under specific acts of Congress.]

QUARANTINE ORDERS

The numbers assigned to these quarantines indicate merely the chronological order of issuance of both domestic and foreign quarantines in one numerical series. The quarantine numbers missing in this list are quarantines which have either been superseded or revoked. For convenience of reference these quarantines are here classified as domestic and foreign, the domestic quarantines being divided into (1) those applying primarily to the continental United States, and (2) those applying primarily to shipments from and to the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Domestic Plant Quarantines

QUARANTINES APPLYING TO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Black stem rust.—Quarantine No. 38, revised, effective December 26, 1944, as amended effective February 1, 1946: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised, effective December 26, 1944, as amended effective February 1, 1946, the movement into any of the protected States—namely, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, as well as the movement from any one of said protected States into any other protected State—of the common barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*), or any of its horticultural varieties, or any other species, varieties, or hybrids of *Berberis* or *Mahonia*, known to be sufficiently susceptible to infection by the black stem rust to involve danger of spread of the disease. The regulations place no restrictions on the interstate movement of Japanese barberry (*B. thunbergi*) or any of its rust-resistant varieties, or of cuttings (without roots) of *Mahonia* when shipped for decorative purposes and not for propagation.

Gypsy moth and brown-tail moth.—Quarantine No. 45, revised, effective October 10, 1945: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, the interstate movement from the regulated area to or through any point outside thereof of (1) live gypsy moths or brown-tail moths in any stage of development; (2) trees, shrubs, plants, and vines, both deciduous and evergreen, having persistent woody stems, and parts thereof, including Christmas trees; (3) timber products; (4) stone and quarry products; and (5) any other commodities or articles when found on inspection to be infested with the aforesaid insects in any of their stages. The regulated area covers Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and parts of the States of Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont.

Japanese beetle.—Quarantine No. 48, revised, effective February 17, 1945: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, the interstate movement of (1) earth, soil, compost, and decomposed manure; (2) forest, field, nursery, or greenhouse-grown woody or herbaceous plants or parts thereof for planting purposes; (3) cut flowers; and (4) fresh fruits and vegetables from the regulated area to or through any point outside thereof. The regulated area includes the entire States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Delaware, and the District of Columbia, and portions of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and Ohio.

Pink bollworm.—Quarantine No. 52, revised, effective November 9, 1944: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective November 9, 1944, as amended effective February 4, 1946, the interstate movement from the regulated areas of Arizona, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Texas, of (1) okra, including all parts of the plant; (2) cotton, wild cotton, including all parts of either cotton or wild-cotton plants, seed cotton, cotton lint, linters, and all other forms of unmanufactured cotton fiber, gin waste, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, cottonseed cake, and meal; (3) bagging and other containers and wrappers of cotton and cotton products; (4) railway cars, boats, and other vehicles which have been used in conveying regulated cotton products or which are fouled with such products; (5) when contaminated with regulated cotton products, any other commodities, including farm products, farm household goods, and farm equipment.

Thurberia weevil.—Quarantine No. 61, revised, effective August 1, 1927: Prohibits the interstate movement of *Thurberia*, including all parts of the plant, from any point in Arizona and prohibits, except as provided in the rules and

regulations supplemental thereto, revised, effective October 2, 1933, as amended effective October 22, 1936, the interstate movement from the regulated area of Arizona of (1) cotton, including all parts of the plant, seed cotton, cotton lint, linters, and all other forms of unmanufactured cotton lint, gin waste, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, and cottonseed cake and meal; (2) bagging and other containers and wrappers of cotton and cotton products; (3) railway cars, boats, and other vehicles which have been used in conveying cotton and cotton products, or which are fouled with such products; (4) hay and other farm products; and (5) farm household goods, farm equipment, and, if contaminated with cotton, any other articles.

White-pine blister rust.—Quarantine No. 63, effective October 1, 1926: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised, effective July 1, 1938, the interstate movement from every State in the continental United States and the District of Columbia of five-leafed pines (*Pinus*) or currant and gooseberry plants (*Ribes* and *Grossularia*), including cultivated or wild or ornamental sorts.

Mexican fruitfly.—Quarantine No. 64, revised, effective November 26, 1945: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised, effective November 26, 1945, the interstate movement from the regulated area of Texas of fruits of all varieties.

Dutch elm disease.—Quarantine No. 71, revised, effective October 1, 1941: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective October 1, 1941, the interstate movement from the regulated areas in the States of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut to or through any point outside thereof, of elm plants or parts thereof of all species of the genus *Ulmus*, irrespective of whether nursery, forest, or privately grown, including (1) trees, plants, leaves, twigs, branches, bark, roots, trunks, cuttings and scions of such plants; (2) logs or cordwood of such plants; and (3) lumber, crates, boxes, barrels, packing cases, and other containers manufactured in whole or in part from such plants, unless the wood is entirely free from bark.

White-fringed beetle.—Quarantine No. 72, revised, effective December 12, 1945: Prohibits, except as provided in the regulations supplemental thereto, effective December 12, 1945, the interstate movement from the regulated areas in the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Carolina, to or through any point outside thereof, of (1) live white-fringed beetles in any stage of development; (2) soil independently or in connection with nursery stock, plants, or other things; (3) nursery stock and other stipulated plants or plant products; and (4) other articles as stipulated in § 301.72–3.

QUARANTINES APPLYING TO THE TERRITORIES OF HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

Hawaiian fruits and vegetables.—Quarantine No. 13, revised, effective June 1, 1917: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised, effective June 1, 1930, as amended effective May 12, 1941, the movement from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States, of all fruits and vegetables in the natural or raw state, on account of the Mediterranean fruitfly (*Ceratitis capitata*) and the melonfly (*Dacus cucurbitae*).

Sugarcane.—Quarantine No. 16, revised, effective January 1, 1935: Prohibits the movement from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of canes of sugarcane, or cuttings or parts thereof, sugarcane leaves, and bagasse, on account of certain injurious insects and diseases of sugarcane, except that movement will be allowed under permit of specific materials on condition that they have been or are to be so treated, processed, or manufactured that, in the judgment of the Department, their movement will involve no pest risk.

Sweetpotato.—Quarantine No. 30, revised, effective October 10, 1934: Prohibits the movement from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of any variety of sweetpotato (*Ipomoea batatas* Poir.), regardless of the use for which the same is intended, on account of the sweetpotato stem borer (*Omphisa anastomosalis* Guen.) and the sweetpotato scarabee (*Euscepes batatae* Waterh.).

Banana plants.—Quarantine No. 32, effective April 1, 1918: Prohibits the movement from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of any species or variety of banana plants (*Musa* spp.), regardless of the use for which the same is intended, on account of two injurious weevils (*Rhabdocnemis obscurus* Boisd. and *Metamasius hemipterus* Linn.).

Hawaiian and Puerto Rican cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed products.—Quarantine No. 47, effective August 15, 1920: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective August 15, 1920, the movement of cotton, seed or unginned cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed products, except oil, from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States on account of the pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella* Saund.) and the cotton-blister mite (*Eriophyes gossypii* Banks).

United States quarantined to protect Hawaii.—Quarantine No. 51, effective October 1, 1921: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective October 1, 1921, the movement from the United States to the Territory of Hawaii, as ships' stores or as baggage or effects of passengers or crews, of sugarcane, corn (other than shelled corn), cotton, alfalfa, and the fruits of the avocado and papaya in the natural or raw state, on account of injurious insects, especially the sugarcane borer (*Diatraea saccharalis* Fab.), the alfalfa weevil (*Hypera postica* Gyll.), the cotton boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis* Boh.), the papaya fruitfly (*Toxotrypana curvicauda* Gerst.), and certain insect enemies of the fruit of the avocado.

Puerto Rican fruits and vegetables.—Quarantine No. 58, revised, effective January 22, 1941: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective January 22, 1941, the movement from the Territory of Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of all fruits and vegetables in the raw or unprocessed state, on account of certain injurious insects, including the fruitflies *Anastrepha suspensa* (Loew) and *A. mombinpraeoptans* Sein, and the bean-pod borer *Maruca testulalis* (Geyer).

Sand, soil, or earth, with plants from Hawaii and Puerto Rico.—Quarantine No. 60, revised, effective September 1, 1936: Prohibits the movement from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of sand (other than clean ocean sand), soil, or earth around the roots of plants to prevent the spread of certain injurious insects, including *Phyllophaga* spp. (white grubs), *Phytalus* sp., *Adoretus* sp., and of several species of termites or white ants. Provision is made for the retention of potted plants on board vessels from Hawaii and Puerto Rico when evidence is presented satisfactory to the plant quarantine inspector that the soil has been so treated or is so safeguarded as to eliminate pest risk.

Foreign Plant Quarantines

Pink bollworm.—Quarantine No. 8, revised, effective November 11, 1944: Forbids the importation from any foreign locality and country, excepting only the locality of the Imperial Valley in the State of Baja California, Mexico, including that portion of the Valley in the State of Sonora lying between San Luis Mesa and the Colorado River, and the area in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, adjacent to the United States, comprising the municipios of Guerrero, Mier, Camargo, Reynosa, Matamoras, Mendez, and San Fernando, of cottonseed of all species and varieties and cottonseed hulls. Cottonseed and cottonseed hulls from the Imperial Valley and from the aforesaid area in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, may be entered under permit and regulation.

Seeds of avocado or alligator pear.—Quarantine No. 12, effective February 27, 1914: Forbids the importation from Mexico and the countries of Central America of the seed of the avocado or alligator pear on account of the avocado weevil (*Heilipus lauri*).

Sugarcane.—Quarantine No. 15, revised, effective October 1, 1934: Prohibits the importation from all foreign countries and localities of canes of sugarcane, or cuttings or parts thereof, sugarcane leaves, and bagasse, on account of certain injurious insects and diseases of sugarcane, except that importation will be allowed under permit of specific materials on condition that they have been or are to be so treated, processed, or manufactured that, in the judgment of the Department, their entry will involve no pest risk.

Citrus nursery stock.—Quarantine No. 19, revised, effective September 1, 1934: Forbids the importation from all foreign localities and countries of all citrus nursery stock, including buds and scions, on account of the citrus canker and other dangerous citrus diseases. The term "citrus," as used in this quarantine, includes only plants belonging to the tribe Citrinae, subfamily Citratae, of the family Rutaceae.

Indian corn or maize and related plants.—Quarantine No. 24, effective July 1, 1916, as amended, effective April 1, 1917, and April 23, 1917: Forbids the importation from southeastern Asia (including India, Siam, Indo-China, and China), Malayan Archipelago, Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, Philippine Islands, Taiwan (Formosa), Japan, and adjacent islands, in the raw or unmanufactured state, of seed and all other portions of Indian corn or maize (*Zea mays* L.) and the closely related plants, including all species of Teosinte (Euchlaena), Jobs-tears (Coix), Polytoca, Chionachne, and Sclerachne, on account of the downy mildews and Physoderma diseases of Indian corn, except that Indian corn or maize may be imported under permit and upon compliance with the conditions prescribed in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Citrus fruits.—Quarantine No. 28, effective August 1, 1917: Forbids the importation from eastern and southeastern Asia (including India, Siam, Indo-China, and China), the Malayan Archipelago, the Philippine Islands, Oceania (except Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand), Japan (including Taiwan (Formosa) and other islands adjacent to Japan), and the Union of South Africa, of all species and varieties of citrus fruits, on account of the citrus canker, except that oranges of the mandarin class (including satsuma and tangerine varieties) may be imported under permit and upon compliance with the conditions prescribed in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sweetpotato and yam.—Quarantine No. 29, effective January 1, 1918: Forbids the importation for any purpose of any variety of sweetpotatoes and yams (*Ipomoea batatas* and *Dioscorea* spp.), from all foreign countries and localities, on account of the sweetpotato weevils (*Cylas* spp.) and the sweetpotato scarabee (*Euscepes batatae*).

Banana plants.—Quarantine No. 31, effective April 1, 1918: Forbids the importation for any purpose of any species or variety of banana plants (*Musa* spp.), or portions thereof, from all foreign countries and localities, on account of the banana-root borer (*Cosmopolites sordidus*). This quarantine places no restrictions on the importation of the fruit of the banana. (For restrictions on the entry of the fruit of the banana see quarantine 56.)

Bamboo.—Quarantine No. 34, effective October 1, 1918: Forbids the importation for any purpose of any variety of bamboo seed, plants, or cuttings thereof capable of propagation, including all genera and species of the tribe Bambuseae, from all foreign countries and localities, on account of dangerous plant diseases, including the bamboo smut (*Ustilago shiraiana*). This quarantine order does not apply to bamboo timber consisting of the mature dried culms or canes which are imported for fishing rods, furniture making, or other purposes, or to any kind of articles manufactured from bamboo, or to bamboo shoots cooked or otherwise preserved.

Nursery stock, plants, and seeds.—Quarantine No. 37, effective June 1, 1919: Forbids, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised, effective December 22, 1930, and amended effective December 1, 1938, the importation of seeds, nursery stock, and other plants and plant products capable of propagation from all foreign countries and localities on account of certain injurious insects and fungous diseases. Under this quarantine the following plant products may be imported without restriction when free from sand, soil, or earth, unless covered by special quarantine or other restrictive orders: Plant products capable of propagation imported for medicinal, food, or manufacturing purposes, and field, vegetable, and flower seeds, except seeds of *Lathyrus*, *Vicia*, and *Hibiscus esculentus*. Cut flowers from the Dominion of Canada are also allowed entry without permit. The entry of the following nursery stock and other plants and seeds is permitted under permit:

Under regulation 3:

(1) Bulbs, corms, or root stocks (pips) of the following genera: *Lilium* (lily), *Convallaria* (lily-of-the-valley), *Hyacinthus* (hyacinth), *Tulipa* (tulip), *Crocus*, *Narcissus* (daffodil and jonquil), *Begonia* and *Gloxinia;* and until further notice, *Chionodoxa* (glory-of-the-snow), *Galanthus* (snowdrop), *Scilla* (squill), *Fritillaria*, *Muscari* (grape-hyacinth), *Ixia* and *Eranthis* (winter aconite).

(2) Cuttings, scions, and buds of fruits or nuts: *Provided*, That cuttings, scions, and buds of fruits or nuts may be imported from Asia, Japan, Philippine Islands, and Oceania (including Australia and New Zealand) under the provisions of regulation 14 only. (Stocks of fruits or nuts may not be imported, under permit or otherwise.)

(3) Rose stocks, including Manetti, *Rosa multiflora* (brier rose) and *R. rugosa*.

(4) Nuts, including palm seeds for growing purposes: *Provided*, That such nuts or seeds shall be free from pulp.

(5) Seeds of fruit, forest, ornamental, and shade trees, seeds of deciduous and evergreen ornamental shrubs, and seeds of hardy perennial plants: *Provided*, That such seeds shall be free from pulp: *Provided further*, That citrus seeds may be imported only through specified ports subject to disinfection as provided in regulation 9: *Provided further*, That mango seeds may not be imported under permit or otherwise, except from the countries of North America, Central America, and South America, and the West Indies.

Importations from countries not maintaining inspection of nursery stock, other plants and parts of plants, including seeds, the entry of which is permissible under this regulation, may be made under permit upon compliance with these regulations in limited quantities for public-service purposes only, but this limitation shall not apply to tree seeds.

(6) Materials permitted entry under Quarantine No. 56 for consumption purposes are authorized entry under this regulation for propagation.

Under regulation 14: Provision exists in this regulation for the entry of most kinds of plants that are not covered by other regulations of this quarantine or by other quarantines.

Under regulation 15: Provision exists for the entry in unlimited quantities of most kinds of plants which can be considered as peculiar to or standard productions of the Dominion of Canada, as opposed to stock imported into the Dominion from foreign countries and held or grown on there for later sale.

European corn borer.—Quarantine No. 41, revised, effective June 1, 1926: Forbids, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised effective March 1, 1933, the importation from all foreign countries and localities of the stalk and all other parts, whether used for packing or other purposes, in the raw or unmanufactured state, of Indian corn or maize, broomcorn, sweet sorghums, grain sorghums, Sudan grass, Johnson grass, sugarcane, pearl millet, napier grass, teosinte, and jobs-tears, on account of the European corn borer (*Pyrausta nubilalis* Hubn.) and other dangerous insects and plant diseases.

Rice.—Quarantine No. 55, revised, effective November 23, 1933: Forbids the importation of seed or paddy rice from all foreign countries and localities except the Republic of Mexico, and forbids the importation of rice straw and rice hulls from all foreign countries and localities, and seed or paddy rice from the Republic of Mexico, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective November 23, 1933, as amended effective August 1, 1934, on account of injurious fungous diseases of rice, including downy mildew (*Sclerospora macrocarpa*), leaf smut (*Entyloma oryzae*), blight (*Oospora oryztorum*), and glume blotch (*Melanomma glumarum*), as well as dangerous insect pests.

Fruits and vegetables.—Quarantine No. 56, effective November 1, 1923: Forbids, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised, effective December 1, 1936, as amended effective February 27, 1940, the importation of fruits and vegetables, except as restricted, as to certain countries and districts, by special quarantines and other orders, and of plants or portions of plants used as packing material in connection with shipments of such fruits and vegetables from all foreign countries and localities other than the Dominion of Canada, on account of injurious insects, including fruitflies and melonflies (Trypetidae). Includes and supersedes Quarantine No. 49 on account of the citrus blackfly.

Flag smut.—Quarantine No. 59, effective February 1, 1926: Forbids the importation of all species and varieties of wheat (*Triticum* spp.) and wheat products, unless so milled or so processed as to have destroyed all flag-smut spores, from India, Japan, China, Australia, Union of South Africa, Italy, and Spain.

Packing materials.—Quarantine No. 69, effective July 1, 1933, as amended, effective July 1, 1933: Forbids the entry from all foreign countries and localities of the following materials when used as packing for other commodities, except in special cases where preparation, processing, or manufacture are judged by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture to have eliminated risk of carrying injurious insects and plant diseases: Rice straw, hulls, and chaff; cotton and cotton products; sugarcane, including bagasse; bamboo leaves and small shoots; leaves of plants; forest litter; and soil containing an appreciable admixture of vegetable matter not therein provided for by regulation. All parts of corn and allied plants are likewise prohibited except from Mexico and the countries of Central America, the West Indies, and South America. This quarantine also brings under restriction, involving inspection at will by the Department but requiring no permit or certificate, the following when used as packing: Cereal straw, chaff, and hulls (other than rice); corn and allied plants from Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America; willow twigs

from Europe; grasses, hay, and similar dried plant mixtures from all countries; and authorized soil-packing materials from all countries. This quarantine does not cover such widely used packing materials as excelsior, paper, sawdust, ground cork, charcoal, and various other materials which, because of their nature or process of manufacture, are unlikely to transport plant parasites.

Dutch elm disease.—Quarantine No. 70, revised, effective January 1, 1935: Forbids the importation from Europe, on account of a disease due to the fungus *Graphium ulmi*, of seeds, leaves, plants, cuttings, and scions of elm or related plants, defined to include all species and genera of the family Ulmaceae; logs of elm and related plants; lumber, timber, or veneer of such plants if bark is present on them; and crates, boxes, barrels, packing cases, and other containers, and other articles manufactured in whole or in part from the wood of elm or related plants if not free from bark.

Coffee.—Quarantine No. 73, effective April 1, 1940: Prohibits the importation into Puerto Rico from all foreign countries and localities of (1) the seed or beans of coffee which, previous to importation, have not been roasted to a degree which, in the judgment of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture, will have destroyed coffee borers in all stages, (2) coffee berries or fruits, and (3) coffee plants and leaves, on account of an injurious coffee insect known as the coffee berry borer (*Stephanoderes* [*coffeae* Hgdn.] *hampei* Ferr.) and an injurious rust disease due to the fungus *Hemileia vastatrix* B. and Br. Provision is made for importations of samples of unroasted coffee seeds or beans and for shipments of unroasted coffee seeds or beans in transit to destinations other than Puerto Rico.

OTHER RESTRICTIVE ORDERS

The regulation of the entry of nursery stock from foreign countries into the United States was specifically provided for in the Plant Quarantine Act. The act further provides for the similar regulation of any other class of plants or plant products when the need therefor shall be determined. The entry of the plants and plant products listed below has been brought under such regulation.

Nursery stock.—The conditions governing the entry of nursery stock and other plants and seeds from all foreign countries and localities are indicated above under "Foreign plant quarantines." (See Quarantine No. 37.)

Potatoes.—The order of December 22, 1913, and the regulations issued thereunder, revised, effective March 1, 1922, and amended, effective April 15, 1944, restrict the importation of potatoes from all foreign countries and localities except the Dominion of Canada and Bermuda, on account of injurious potato diseases and insect pests. The importation of potatoes is now authorized from Bermuda, Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Spain (including the Canary Islands), and the States of Chiapas, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, Sonora, and Tamaulipas, and the northern territory of Baja California, Mexico.

Cotton and cotton wrappings.—The order of April 27, 1915, and the rules and regulations issued thereunder, revised effective February 24, 1923, amended effective December 11, 1937, July 1, 1938, and February 2, 1945, restrict the importation of cotton and cotton wrappings from all foreign countries and localities, on account of injurious insects, including the pink bollworm.

Cottonseed products.—The two orders of June 23, 1917, and the rules and regulations issued thereunder, effective July 16, 1917, amended, effective August 7, 1925, restrict the importation of cottonseed cake and meal and all other cottonseed products except oil from all foreign countries and localities, and the importation of cottonseed oil from Mexico, on account of injurious insects, including the pink bollworm: *Provided*, That these commodities which originate in and are shipped directly from the Imperial Valley, Baja California, Mexico, may enter without restriction.

Plant safeguard regulations.—These rules and regulations, revised, effective December 1, 1932, provide safeguards for the landing or unloading for transshipment and exportation and for transportation and exportation in bond of restricted or prohibited plants and plant products when it is determined that such entry can be made without involving risk to the plant cultures of the United States and also provide for the safeguarding of such plant material at a port or within the territorial limits of the United States where entry or landing is not intended or where entry has been refused.

Rules and regulations governing the movement of plants and plant products into and out of the District of Columbia.—These rules and regulations, revised

effective April 30, 1938, are promulgated under the amendment to the Plant Quarantine Act of May 31, 1920. They provide for the regulation of the movement of plants and plant products, including nursery stock, from or into the District of Columbia and for the control of injurious plant diseases and insect pests within the said District.

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

Mexican border regulations.—These regulations, effective September 8, 1942, were promulgated under the act approved January 31, 1942, entitled, "To provide for regulating, inspecting, cleaning, and, when necessary, disinfecting railway cars, other vehicles, and other materials entering the United States from Mexico" (Public Law 426, 77th Congress), and supersede the rules and regulations prohibiting the movement of cotton and cottonseed from Mexico into the United States and governing the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico at border points, promulgated June 23, 1917, and amended effective January 29, 1920. They are designed to prevent the entry of the pink bollworm of cotton, which is known to exist widely in Mexico. They provide for the examination of passengers' baggage, for the disinfection of railway cars and other vehicles, freight, express, and other shipments, and for the cleaning of domestic cars handling Mexican freight. All fees collected for disinfecting railway cars and other vehicles are deposited in the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The inspectors concerned in the enforcement of these regulations at border points are charged also with enforcement of restrictions on the entry of plants and plant products under various foreign plant quarantines.

Regulations governing sanitary export certification.—These regulations, revised effective July 1, 1945, were promulgated pursuant to authority granted in the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944, approved September 21, 1944 (58 Stat. 724). They provide for the inspection and certification of domestic plants and plant products intended for export to countries requiring such certification. All fees collected for this service are deposited in the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

PENALTIES IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT

According to reports received by the Bureau during the period October 1 to December 31, 1945, penalties have recently been imposed by the proper authorities for violations of the Plant Quarantine Act as follows:

QUARANTINES AFFECTING MEXICAN PRODUCTS

In the case of the United States versus the persons listed below, for attempting to smuggle in contraband plant material, the penalties indicated were imposed by the United States customs officials at the following ports:

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Florencio Herrera	Brownsville, Tex	3 stalks of bananas	$8.00
Trinidad Aguilar	do	do	8.00
Manuel C. Quintanilla	do	do	8.00
Victor Delgado	do	do	8.00
Beatrice de los Santos	Del Rio, Tex	1 orange	1.00
Longina Rosales	do	2 oranges	1.00
Sra. Vda. de la Garza	Eagle Pass, Tex	7 avocados	1.00
Lelia Fabila	do	2 avocados	1.00
Hilda Garcia Musquiz	do	1 apple	1.00
Francisco Gonzales	do	2 avocados	1.00
Julia Musquiz	do	12 sweetpotatoes	1.00
Francisca Gamez	do	2 oranges	1.00
Isidora Barrera	do	75 nodes sugarcane	1.00
Eulalia Morolesda Navarro	do	1 orange	1.00
Ernest Villareal	do	2 avocados	1.00
Maria Escobedo	do	1 apple	1.00
Julia Segura	do	do	1.00
Gregoria Espinoza	do	1 cherimoya	1.00

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Eusebia D. de Roman	Eagle Pass, Tex	3 oranges	$1.00
Herlinda E. Sotelo de Lujan	El Paso, Tex	6 apples	1.00
Guadalupe Munoz	do	1 apple	1.00
Serapio Velasco	do	1 avocado with seed	1.00
Francisco Alba	do	9 tulip roots	1.00
Mrs. Sabeyda Fierro	do	2 avocados with seed	1.00
Crescencio Martinez	do	do	1.00
Dolores Juarez vda. Roche	do	6 avocados	1.00
Candelar Babadillo	do	3 potatoes	1.00
Rutelo Romero	do	1 lily plant and 99 orchid plants	50.00
Maria Berta Quevedo	do	30 nodes sugarcane	1.00
Joaquin Arriola	do	1 apple	1.00
Juan R. Serrano	do	1 peach	1.00
Maria Robles	do	1 apple	1.00
Rosa Quinjas	do	3 avocados, 38 apples, and 19 guavas.	2.50
Cruz Ledario	do	1 orange	1.00
Maria J. Hernandez	do	do	1.00
Alberto R. de la Pena	do	do	1.00
Ninifa Gomez	Hidalgo, Tex	1 avocado	1.00
Felicitas Sanchez	do	3 avocados	1.00
Necaria Vasquez	do	2 apples and 4 nodes sugarcane	1.00
Lorensda Espinosa	do	6 plants	1.00
Tomasa de Garza	do	1 avocado seed	1.00
Pedro Sanchez	do	5 avocados	1.00
Esteban Cano	do	1 orange	1.00
Ray Price	do	3 oranges	1.00
Antonio Galvan	do	10 oranges	1.00
D. L. Pollard	do	12 nodes sugarcane	1.00
Felipa Rico	do	2 guavas	1.00
Rosenda Castillo	do	2 apples	1.00
Mrs. J. O. Mothershead	do	16 sweetpotatoes	1.00
Flavio Martinez	do	1 orange	1.00
Requie Velasco	do	2 apples and 1 orange	1.00
Frank Rodriguez	do	2 oranges	1.00
Tomasa Silva	do	1 guava and 1 orange	1.00
Romona Garcia	do	2 nodes sugarcane	1.00
Anastacia de Moreno Touerro	do	1 orange	1.00
Ascencion Torres	do	6 oranges and 2 sweet limes	1.00
M. D. Spilburg	do	8 tangerines	1.00
G. J. Nichison	do	1 grapefruit	1.00
Josephina Garcia	do	14 plants	1.00
Filberto M. Sixtes	do	1 orange	1.00
Roguel Reyna	do	4 oranges	1.00
Francisco Longoria	do	3 oranges	1.00
W. W. Rogers	do	2 oranges	1.00
Consuela Garcia	do	3 oranges	1.00
Macelina Pena	do	2 oranges	1.00
Philipi Saenz	do	9 nodes sugarcane	1.00
Blas Ramirez	do	10 nodes sugarcane	1.00
Mrs. Felipa Montemayor	Laredo, Tex	3 avocados	1.00
Mrs. Josefa Martinez	do	7 plants	1.00
Amelia Perez Garcia	do	6 plants	1.00
Mrs. Juana Lopez	do	6 avocados	1.00
Rosamaria Padilla	do	1 orange	1.00
Rafaela Guiterrez	do	2 guavas, 3 dahlia bulbs, 4 lily bulbs, and 4 cuttings.	2.00
Maria R. Vidales	do	3 plants	1.00
Encarnacion Martinez	do	9 plants	1.00
Mrs. P. Pulido	do	6 avocados	1.00
Gabrial Estrada	do	6 oranges and 6 guavas	2.00
Carlota A. de Creel	San Antonio, Tex	2 avocados	1.00

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

U.S.A.-69D

LIST OF INTERCEPTED PLANT PESTS, 1945 [1]

(List of Pests Recorded During the Period July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, Inclusive, as Intercepted in, on, or with Plants and Plant Products Entering United States Territory.)

INTRODUCTION

This report, covering the thirty-second year for which interception lists have been issued, summarizes the records of insect pests and plant pathogens found in, on, or with plants and plant products (1) imported, (2) offered for but refused entry, (3) held as ships' stores, etc., and hence not offered for entry through customs, (4) offered for entry for immediate export or for immediate transportation and exportation in bond, and (5) in domestic shipments between Hawaii and Puerto Rico and the mainland.

Collections made late in the year are included in the report for the following year, since determinations cannot be obtained immediately for all of them. Occasionally determinations are delayed for longer periods. The data for this list are obtained from routine reports by personnel of this Bureau, supplemented by information supplied by State and customs officials. The States of California and Florida and the Territory of Hawaii maintain staffs of specialists to make determinations of material collected at their ports. Specialists of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering determine many of the difficult or unusual pathogens collected at all ports.

The scientific names are reviewed by appropriate specialists in the Department to see that they conform to the international rules of nomenclature.

While every reasonable effort is made to give the correct origin for all collections listed, the alleged origin cannot be verified in some cases, especially under wartime conditions. This necessitates the listing of some collections as of unknown origin, or omitting them entirely.

Aircraft arrivals during the year increased markedly and service mail continued to arrive in large volume. The cooperation of air lines and service personnel in the enforcement of plant quarantine regulations kept the transportation of possibly dangerous plant material down to a relatively low point.

The end of hostilities in Europe and the increased magnitude of operations in the Pacific area are believed not to have had any marked effect on the interceptions during the period covered by this report.

SPECIMENS FROM SERVICE MAIL

Service mail continues to be one of the important avenues by which plant pests may gain entry. The following are some of the insects that were taken: *Apion ochropus* (Curculionidae), *A. pomonae*, and *Bruchus rufipes* (Bruchidae) in vetch, *Chilo simplex* (?) (Crambidae) in rice straw, *Dinoderus bifoveolatus* (Bostrichidae) in rice straw, *D. brevis*, and *D. ocellaris* in bamboo, *Enicmus minutus* (Lathridiidae) with hay and grass skirt, *Forficula auricularia* (Forficulidae) with wheat straw, *Heterobostrychus aequalis* (Bostrichidae) in rice straw and wood strips on parcel post package, *Laspeyresia splendana* (Olethreutidae) in chestnut, *Lepidosaphes juniperi* (Coccidae) on fruit of *Juniperus* sp., *Minthea rugicollis* (Lyctidae) in wood case, *Pectinophora gossypiella* (Gelechiidae) in cotton packing and cotton-

[1] Compiled by N. Rex Hunt, pathologist, Judith Hunt, scientific aid, and H. L. Sanford, entomologist, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines.

seed, *Poronotus constrictus* (Anthocoridae) on grass skirt, and *Sitona sulcifrons* (Curculionidae) with cotton waste.

More than 40 different fungi were found on plant materials in service mail during the year. Among these fungi was the destructive flag smut of wheat (*Urocystis tritici*), found on wheat straw used as packing, on three occasions. Other smuts found were kernel smut (*Tilletia horrida*) of rice, covered smut (*Ustilago kolleri*) of oats, and loose smut (*U. tritici*) of wheat. Cereal rusts in service mail included leaf rust (*Puccinia anomala*) of barley, crown rust (*P. coronata*) of oats, stripe rust (*P. glumarum*) of wheat, and black stem rust (*P. graminis*) on oats, rice, wheat, and undetermined straw and grass. While all these smuts and rusts, except flag smut, are well established in this country, the material intercepted may represent races or strains that do not occur here and that might be destructive to our commercial varieties which have been developed for resistance to those pathogenic races already here. Several other diseases of cereals and diseases of ornamentals and miscellaneous plants were found in service mail.

INTERCEPTIONS FROM AIR-BORNE MATERIAL

Mail, baggage, express, and some freight arrive by airplane. Air-borne material is so common that in many cases no record is made of the fact that intercepted material arrived by air. Of the 2,374 insect interceptions reported as on air-borne material, 315 were taken from baggage, 133 from cargo, 2 from mail, 1,888 from quarters, and 36 from stores. Of the 56 plant-disease interceptions, 18 were from baggage, 12 from express, 10 from cargo, 10 from mail, and 6 from quarters and stores. About half of the organisms reported on air-borne material were not determined to species. However, we have no evidence that these or others of the 33 organisms concerned represent serious risks of themselves. They merely serve to show that numerous plant diseases are carried by aircraft. Other and more dangerous organisms may have been present in incipient stages in which they could not be detected or determined.

Among the insects found in air-borne material was 1 larva of the Mexican fruitfly (*Anastrepha ludens*) in a slice of an orange being served in a salad from Mexico; 4 larvae of the West Indian fruitfly (*A. mombinpraeoptans*) in a mango concealed in the forecastle of an airplane from Haiti and another larva of *A. mombinpraeoptans* in mango from Puerto Rico; 2 larvae of *A. serpentina* in sapodilla in stores from Brazil; 1 larva of *A. suspensa* (?) in guava in baggage from Cuba; 1 larva of the melon fly (*Dacus cucurbitae*) in tomato in stores from Hawaii; woolly whitefly (*Aleurothrixus howardi*) on citrus leaf in baggage from Colombia; cloudy-winged whitefly (*Dialeurodes citrifolii*) on citrus leaves in baggage from Colombia, Cuba, and Puerto Rico; 2 larvae and 6 pupae of the pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*) in cottonseed in express from Antigua; cowpea weevil (*Callosobruchus maculatus*) in chickpea (?) in baggage from Venezuela.

Among the plant-disease organisms found on air-borne material were *Alternaria dianthi* on carnations in baggage from Venezuela; *Ascochyta* sp., *Colletotrichum orchidearum*, and *Gloeosporium cattleyae* on orchids in express from Colombia; *Bacterium vesicatorium* on tomatoes in cargo from Cuba; *Colletotrichum cinctum* on an orchid in express from Costa Rica; *C. falcatum* in sugarcane in baggage from Cuba; *Elsinoe fawcetti* on oranges in stores from Brazil and Trinidad, and on an orange leaf in baggage from Mexico; *Glomerella cingulata* on a pepper in baggage from Cuba; *Penicillium digitatum* on oranges in baggage from Italy and China; *Ustilago hordei*, covered smut of barley, in baggage from Egypt; and several rice diseases, some incompletely determined, in mail from the armed forces overseas.

NOTES ON INSECTS INTERCEPTED

FRUITFLIES

Anastrepha fraterculus (?) was intercepted in grapefruit from Brazil and in orange from Trinidad. The Mexican fruitfly (*A. ludens*) was taken in mango and orange from Guatemala, and apple, avocado, grapefruit, mango, orange, peach, pear, pomegranate, quince, sapote, sour orange, sweet lime, and white-sapote from Mexico. The West Indian fruitfly (*A. mombinpraeoptans*) was intercepted in mango from British Honduras, Haiti, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico, and in guava from Cuba. *A. serpentina* was intercepted in sapodilla from Brazil, in star-apple from Dominican Republic, and in mamey from Mexico and Salvador. *A. suspensa* (?) arrived in guava from Cuba. The Mediterranean fruitfly (*Ceratitis*

capitata) was intercepted in grapefruit from Australia, in grapefruit and orange from Egypt, in mango and tomato from Hawaii, in orange from Palestine and Spain, in apple and grape from Portugal, and probably the Mediterranean fruitfly in orange from Brazil and in grapefruit from South Africa. The melon fly (*Dacus cucurbitae*) was found in cucumber, string bean, and tomato from Hawaii, and probably the melon fly in squash from Hawaii. The apple maggot (*Rhagoletis pomonella*) arrived in apple from Mexico. *R. striatella* was taken in husk tomato from Mexico. The papaya fruitfly (*Toxotrypana curvicauda*) was intercepted in a corncob from Mexico.

INSECTS OTHER THAN FRUITFLIES

Acanthoscelides armitagei (Bruchidae) was intercepted in seeds of *Cajanus cajan* from the Canal Zone. The citrus blackfly (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*) was taken on foliage of orange and sour lime from Mexico. *Asterolecanium bambusae* (Coccidae) arrived on bamboo from Costa Rica and Mexico. The turnip gall weevil (*Ceutorhynchus pleurostigma*) was found in rutabaga and turnip galls from England. *Conotrachelus aguacatae* (Curculionidae) was intercepted in avocado from Mexico. *Curculio q-griseae* (Curculionidae) infested acorns from Mexico. *Cylas punctipollis* (Curculionidae) was taken in sweetpotato from Sierra Leone. *Epicaerus cognatus* (Curculionidae) was found in potato from Mexico. *Epinotia opposita* (Olethreutidae) infested string beans from Mexico and Peru. *Eurycipitia vestitus* (Miridae) was intercepted on orchid plants from Guatemal and Mexico. The orchid fly (*Eurytoma orchidearum*) arrived in *Cattleya* sp. from Brazil and Venezuela. The West Indian sweetpotato weevil (*Euscepes postfasciatus*) was taken in sweetpotatoes from Brazil, Cuba, and Trinidad. *Frankliniella difficilis* (Thripidae) was found on *Rosa* sp. from Venezuela. The azalea leaf miner (*Gracilaria azaleella*) (Gracilariidae) infested the leaves of *Rhododendron* sp. from Canada. *Laspeyresia splendana* (Olethreutidae) was intercepted in acorns from Algeria and Spain and in chestnuts from France, Italy, and Portugal. *Leperisinus fraxini* (Scolytidae) arrived under the bark of ash wood from England. *Leucinodes elegantalis* (Pyraustidae) was found in tomatoes from Mexico. *Limothrips cerealium* (Thripidae) was taken on *Cattleya* sp. and *Cymbidium* sp. from England. *Liriomyza pusilla* (Agromyzidae) arrived with tomatoes from Mexico. The chrysanthemum aphid (*Macrosiphoniella sanborni*) (Aphiidae) was intercepted on *Chrysanthemum* sp. from Canada. The silky cane weevil (*Metamasius sericeus*) (Curculionidae) infested bananas from Costa Rica. *Monomorium destructor* (Formicidae) arrived with *Schomburgkia* sp. from Cayman Islands. *Mordellistena cattleyana* (Mordellidae) was found in the leaves of *Cattleya* sp. from Brazil and Colombia. *Morganella longispina* (Coccidae) was taken on grapefruit from Tahiti and on orange from Australia. *Neofurius carvalhoi* (Miridae) was intercepted on *Cattleya* sp. from Venezuela. *Pararhagadochir trinitatis* (Embiidae) arrived on *Cattleya* sp. from Venezuela. *Parthenothrips dracaenae* (Thripidae) infested the leaves of *Cymbidium* sp. from England. *Psalius hibisci* (Aleyrodidae) was taken on the leaves of *Hibiscus* sp. from Hawaii. The pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*) was intercepted in cottonseed from Antigua, Argentina, Cuba, and the Virgin Islands, in cotton bolls and cottonseed from Hawaii, and in cottonseed in soldiers' mail from Egypt. *Pemphigus auriculae* (Aphiidae) was found on the roots of *Primula auricula* from England. *Pnyxia scabie* (Fungivoridae) arrived with dasheen from the Azores and with *Amaryllis* sp., Easter lily, and *Gladiolus* sp. from Mexico. The cabbage looper (*Trichoplusia ni*) (Phalaenidae) infested cabbage from Cuba and cabbage and pepper from Mexico.

NOTES ON PLANT DISEASES INTERCEPTED

The most interesting plant-disease interceptions of the year, were those of wheat flag smut (*Urocystis tritici*) in three of five cargoes of wheat from Australia, brought in for processing under safeguards to help relieve a feed shortage. Flag smut was also intercepted on wheat straw in service mail. Among the other interesting interceptions were citrus canker (*Bacterium citri*) on grapefruit from Australia; citrus black spot (*Phoma citricarpa*) on oranges and lemons from Australia; sweet orange scab (*Elsinoe australis*) on orange and lemon from Brazil; and wilt (*Fusarium orthoceras* var. *gladioli*), penicillium rot (*Penicillium gladioli*), and scab (*Bacterium marginatum*), severe infections on some of the shipments of gladiolus corms offered for entry in carload lots from Mexico for the first time. A number of shipments of garlic from one area in Mexico were found to have a strain of the bulb and stem nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*) in up to 5 percent of

the bulbs. Shipments of sour limes from another locality in Mexico were regularly affected by an undetermined yellow spotting, mottling, and distortion, which might be due to an unreported virus. A brown rot (*Sclerotinia fructigena*) not known to occur in this country was found on an apple in stores from Portugal. Peas in stores from Portugal were found to be infected by *Cladosporium pisicolum*, which was originally described from California only a few years ago.

Of the 203 species of pathogens or other organisms listed in the table, 51 were new to the interception files. Interceptions of the other 152 pathogens showed 64 new countries of origin and 26 new hosts. The names of two pathogens were changed, viz, *Ditylenchus dipsaci* on potato to *D. destructor*, and *Melanconium* sp. on tomato from Mexico to *Myrothecium roridum*.

COMMON PESTS INTERCEPTED

During the course of inspections of plant material, cosmopolitan and other pests common in this country are found in large numbers. It is customary to record some of these findings in order to give a clearer picture of the condition of material offered for entry. Common pests are frequently checked to make sure new pests resembling common pests are not being overlooked. The recording of common pests has been greatly curtailed as a result of the pressure of work on inspectors. Such records as were made are summarized here. The first number following the name of a pest indicates the number of countries of origin and the second the total number of interceptions that were recorded during the year.

INSECTS

Insects intercepted 10 or more times, and recorded, included *Acanthoscelides obtectus* (8–14), *Ahasversus advena* (21–82), *Anthonomus eugenii* (3–1, 837), *Aonidiella aurantii* (10–70), *Aphis gossypii* (6–16), *Araecerus fasciculatus* (16–31), *Aspidiotus camelliae* (3–10), *A. cyanophylli* (4–27), *A. hederae* (5–15), *A. lataniae* (22–390), *Carpocapsa pomonella* (7–205), *Ceratophis lataniae* (8–64), *Chrysomphalus aonidum* (24–224), *C. dictyospermi* (18–45), *Coccus hesperidum* (13–46), *Diaspis boisduvalii* (22–539), *D. bromeliae* (3–10), *Etiella zinckenella* (2–12), *Gnorimoschema operculella* (14–75), *Heliothis armigera* (7–6, 280), *H. virescens* (1–54), *Hippodamia convergens* (1–10), *Howardia biclavis* (10–21), *Ischnaspis longirostris* (3–12), *Keiferia lycopersicella* (1–6, 621), *Laphygma exigua* (1–184), *L. frugiperda* (2–537), *Lasioderma serricorne* (11–25), *Lepidosaphes beckii* (41–348), *L. gloverii* (9–26), *L. ulmi* (6–12), *Lorita abornana chatka* (1–15), *Murgantia histrionica* (1–22), *Necrobia rufipes* (21–28), *Oryzaephilus surinamensis* (14–48), *Parlatoria pergandii* (14–66), *P. proteus* (6–16), *Pinnaspis minor* (13–437), *Plodia interpunctella* (7–25), *Pseudococcus adonidum* (9–72), *P. brevipes* (12–245), *P. citri* (11–39), *P. maritimus* (5–11), *Rhizoglyphus echinopus* (15–147), *Rhizopertha dominica* (7–13), *Saissetia hemisphaerica* (14–59), *S. nigra* (5–18), *S. oleae* (12–16), *Selenaspidus articulatus* (21–63), *Sitophilus oryza* (27–52), *Sitotroga cerealella* (7–17), *Tenebroides mauritanicus* (6–22), *Tribolium castaneum* (17–48), *Typhaea stercorea* (15–50).

In addition there were 3,003 interceptions belonging to 596 species which were not deemed to be of sufficient importance from the plant-quarantine viewpoint to warrant listing by species. The number of interceptions of more or less cosmopolitan species totaled 22,364.

DISEASES

Common plant pathogens reported 10 or more times during the year included *Actinomyces scabies* (21–246), *Alternaria brassicae* (3–27), *A. solani* (2–46), *A. tomato* (2–1,230), *Aplanobacter michiganense* (1–12), *Aspergillus niger* (21–304), *Bacterium maculicola* (2–11), *B. marginatum* (6–21), *B. phaseoli* (1–35), *B. vesicatorium* (2–1,769), *Botrytis cinerea* (11–20), *Cephaleuros virescens* (5–11), *Cephalothecium roseum* (8–54), *Ceratostomella paradoxa* (8–19), *Cercospora beticola* (2–24), *C. rosicola* (2–42), *Cladosporium fulvum* (2–301), *Colletotrichum circinans* (1–180), *C. gloeosporioides* (13–133), *C. lindemuthianum* (6–37), *C. orchidearum* (8–28), *C. phomoides* (1–29), *Diplocarpon rosae* (4–43), *Diplodia natalensis* (11–59), *Erysiphe polygoni* (1–42), *Gloeosporium limetticolum* (8–39), *Helminthosporium allii* (5–1,021), *Heterodera marioni* (7–19), *Heterosporium echinulatum* (2–27), *Melanconium sacchari* (2–10), *Oospora citri-aurantii* (6–40), *O. lactis parasitica* (7–48), *Penicillium digitatum* (18–74), *P. italicum* (14–24), *Phoma destructiva* (1–45), *Phomopsis citri* (16–110), *Puccinia allii* (4–13), *P. graminis* (11–182), *P. porri* (5–17), *P. purpurea* (1–30), *P. rubigo-vera* (4–49), *Pythium debaryanum*

(1–59), *Rhizoctonia solani* (16–588), *Rhizopus nigricans* (11–1,154), *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (11–31), *Sclerotium oryzae* (2–45), *Septoria apii-graveolentis* (9–11), *Sphaceloma fawcettii* (19–105), *Sphaerotheca pannosa* (3–19), *Spondylocladium atrovirens* (10–43), *Uromyces caryophyllinus* (2–48), *U. phaseoli typica* (1–23), *Ustilago maydis* (2–12), *Venturia inaequalis* (16–67), V. *pirina* (4–16), *Verticillium cinnabarina* (12–37), Virus, undetermined (1–11).

Interceptions of 34 other common pathogens totaled 122, making 8,862 interceptions of common diseases recorded during the year.

INCOMPLETELY DETERMINED PESTS

Many times inspectors find insect pests or plant pathogens affecting plant material, but in a stage or in such condition that complete and accurate determination is impracticable. Sometimes such insects or pathogens are new to science. Possibly some of them are destructive pests. A few notes are given here to show the general nature of the incompletely determined pests.

INSECTS

Among the incompletely determined insects intercepted during the year were the following fruitflies: *Anastrepha* sp., probably *fraterculus*, taken at New Orleans, New York, and San Juan in grapefruit and orange from Brazil, and at New York in grapefruit from Uruguay (?); *Anastrepha* sp., probably *mombinpraeoptans*, at Hidalgo and Laredo in mango from Mexico, at New Orleans in plum from Nicaragua, and at New York in mango from Panama; *Anastrepha* sp. at Laredo, Miami, New Orleans, and San Juan in coco-plum, grapefruit, guava, mango, orange, plum, and yellow mombin from Brazil, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, and Venezuela; *Ceratitis* sp. at Newport News in grapefruit from the Union of South Africa; *Rhagoletis* sp., probably *completa* Cress., at Laredo in walnut from Mexico; *Rhagoletis* sp., probably *striatella*, at Eagle Pass in husk tomato from Mexico; *Rhagoletis* sp. at Eagle Pass, El Paso, and Laredo in apple, cherry, hawthorn, red haw, and wild currant from Mexico. Five interceptions which could not be identified beyond family (Tephritidae) were taken at Baltimore, Eagle Pass, Galveston, Laredo, and New York in mango, orange, pepper, and squash from Mexico, New Zealand, and Sierra Leone.

The following miscellaneous insects of special interest were intercepted: *Acanthoscelides* sp., near *peruanus* (Pierce) (Bruchidae), was taken at New York in *Cassia glandulosa* seed from Peru; 2 apparently undescribed aleyrodids, *Aleurocerus* sp. at Laredo on palm leaf from Mexico and *Aleuroplatus* sp. at Brownsville on Cape-jasmine from Guatemala; *Aleuroparadoxus* n. sp. (Aleyrodidae) at El Paso on Cape-jasmine from Mexico; *Brachyrhinus* sp., probably *sulcatus* F., (Curculionidae) at Blaine in soil from British Columbia; *Bruchidius* sp., near *longulus* Shulsky (Bruchidae), at Atlanta in *Lathyrus* sp. from Italy; *Bruchus* sp., probably *guttalus*, (Bruchidae) at Boston and Philadelphia in vetch from Madeira Islands and in soldier's mail; *Cryptocerus* sp. (Formicidae) at El Paso with bamboo poles from Mexico; *Diatraca* sp., probably *considerata* Hein., (Crambidae) at Nogales in sugarcane from Mexico; *Diatraea* sp., probably *lineolata* (Wlk.), at Boston in sugarcane from Cuba; *Ereunetis* sp., probably *flavistrata* (Wlsm.), (Tineidae) at Seattle on coconut from the Pacific war zone; apparently an undescribed species of *Heilipus* sp. (Curculionidae) at Nogales in giant reed from Mexico; *Kalotermes* n. sp. (Kalotermitidae) at San Francisco in lignumvitae log from Guatemala; an undescribed species of *Niveaspis* sp. (Coccidae) at San Francisco on *Odontoglossum schlieperianum* from Costa Rica; and *Pityophthorus* sp., probably *cribratus* Blkm., (Scolytidae) at Nogales on bark of wood from Mexico.

There were 5,277 interceptions, distributed among 725 genera, which could be identified to genus only. A total of 129 could be determined to family and subfamily only.

A total of 5,406 incompletely determined insects were intercepted during the year.

DISEASES

Among the undetermined plant-disease organisms collected from incoming material during the year were *Ceratostomella* sp. on narcissus bulbs from England, Wales, and of unknown origin; *Cercospora* sp. on *Pseudabutilon longani* from Mexico; *Coryneum* sp. on straw packing for pineapples from Mexico; *Cucurbitaria* sp. on a plant with ballast from Italy; *Endothia* sp. on an oak log from Panama;

Fusicoccum sp. on *Araucaria araucana* from England in a soldier's baggage; *Guignardia* sp. on a coconut in service mail; *Helminthosporium* sp. on tomato from Mexico; *Hoplolaimus* n. sp. on *Gesneria longituba* from England; *Melasmia* sp. on *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* from Mexico; *Nectria* sp. on begonia from Haiti; *Nothotylenchus* n. sp. in soil containing a palm from Dutch Guiana; *Ophiobolus* sp. on orchids from Brazil and Guatemala; *Phoma* sp. on garlic from Portugal, kapok pod from Mexico, lemon from Egypt, Italy, and New Zealand, tomato from Mexico, and others. *Phomopsis* sp. on *Passiflora* sp. fruit in baggage from Madeira Islands; *Phyllosticta* sp. on *Casimiroa edulis* and carnations from Mexico, and on various other hosts and from different places of origin; *Phytophthora* sp. on orchids from England and Venezuela; and *Selenophoma* sp. on wheat from Australia.

A total of 4,535 incompletely determined pathogens were recorded during the year.

Geographic summary of interceptions listed in main table and interception totals

Country	Insect	Disease
	Number	*Number*
Africa:		
Algeria	2	3
Belgian Congo	1	0
Egypt	9	1
Ethiopia	0	2
Gold Coast	18	0
Liberia	1	0
Madeira Islands	1	0
Mozambique	0	1
Nigeria	2	0
Sierra Leone	1	0
Tunisia	1	2
Union of South Africa	2	2
Asia:		
China	1	1
India	21	8
Palestine	2	0
Australasia:		
Admiralty Islands	3	0
Australia	5	59
Caroline Islands	3	1
Ceylon	2	0
Eniwetok Island	1	0
Fiji Islands	1	0
Guadalcanal	1	0
Guam	2	0
Hawaii	56	0
Marshall Islands	21	0
New Guinea	3	0
New Hebrides	1	1
New Zealand	0	2
Oceania	3	1
Philippines	6	0
Saipan	0	2
Samoa	2	0
Solomon Islands	4	3
South Pacific	67	4
Tahiti	1	0
Tinian Island	1	0
Europe:		
Azores	3	4
Belgium	0	2
England	52	25
Europe	1	0
France	3	5
Germany	1	0
Ireland	0	7
Italy	22	9
Malta	1	0
Netherlands	1	0
North Ireland	1	0
Portugal	23	7
Scotland	20	0
Spain	4	1
Sweden	0	1
Wales	0	4
North America:		
Bermuda	1	1
Canada	20	7
British Columbia	10	6
Central America:		
British Honduras	2	0
Canal Zone	9	3
Costa Rica	63	2
Guatemala	43	21
Honduras	6	0
Panama	16	4
Salvador	7	0
Mexico	1,620	1,326
West Indies:		
Antigua	3	0
Aruba	1	0
Bahamas	3	0
British West Indies	1	0
Cayman Islands	1	0
Cuba	36	10
Curacao	1	0
Dominican Republic	5	0
Haiti	13	0
Jamaica	8	0
Martinique	5	0
Puerto Rico	14	2
Trinidad	21	3
Virgin Islands	1	0
South America:		
Argentina	7	1
Bolivia	0	1
Brazil	10	3
British Guiana	6	0
Chile	4	6
Colombia	20	2
Peru	9	0
South America	1	0
Uruguay	0	7
Venezuela	77	2
Total:		
Africa	38	11
Asia	24	9
Australasia	182	73
Europe	132	65
North America	1,911	1,385
South America	134	22
Unknown	54	31
Total	2,475	1,596
Total (common pests, p. 4)	22,364	8,862
Total (incompletely determined pests, p. 5)	5,406	4,535
Total insect interceptions	30,245	
Total disease interceptions		15,993
Grand total		45,238

NOTE.—In addition to the countries named above, interceptions were made from Bahrein Islands, Burma, Corsica, Cyprus, Dutch Guiana, Dutch West Indies, Ecuador, Espiritu Santo, Gibraltar, Gilbert Islands, Greenland, Guadeloupe, Iran, Kiriwina Island, Lord Howe Island, Marianas, Morocco, Nicaragua, Okinawa, Society Islands, Sudan (Anglo-Egyptian), Syria, Tasmania, Turkey, and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

List of pests (insects) collected and reported, July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, inclusive

[An asterisk indicates State inspection]

Insect and host	Country of origin	Number of interceptions in—			Collected in—
		Consumption	Non-entry	Propagation	
Acanthoscelides armitagei (Pic) (Bruchidae):					
Cajanus cajan (gandul)	Canal Zone	----	----	1	N. Y.
Acanthoscelides ceratioborus (Philippi) (Bruchidae):					
Bean pod	Peru	1	----	----	N. Y.
Vicia sativa (vetch)	Chile	1	----	----	Fla.*
Acanthoscelides dominicanus (Jek.) (Bruchidae):					
Acacia sp	Mexico	----	----	1	N. Y.
Caesalpinia coriaria (divi-divi)	Colombia	1	----	----	N. Y.
Acanthoscelides protractus (Horn) (Bruchidae):					
Prosopis sp. (mesquite)	Mexico	1	----	----	Ariz.
Acanthoscelides prosopis (Lec.) (Bruchidae):					
Prosopis sp. (mesquite)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Acanthoscelides spinipes (Er.) (Bruchidae):					
Unidentified seed	Argentina	----	----	1	D. C.
Aceratagallia curta Oman (Cicadellidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Aceratagallia robusta Oman (Cicadellidae):					
Lilium longiflorum (Easter lily)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Aceratagallia sordida Oman (Cicadellidae):					
Cabin of airplane	do	----	1	----	Tex.
Aceratagallia uhleri (VanD.) (Cicadellidae):					
Lactuca sativa (lettuce)	do	1	----	----	Ariz.
Adoretus sinicus Burm. (Scarabaeidae):					
Zea mays (corn)	Hawaii	----	1	----	Wash.
Aedes albifasciatus (Macq.) (Culicidae):					
Vitis sp. (grape)	Argentina	1	----	----	La.
Aethus indicus (Westwood) (Cydnidae):					
Gossypium sp. (cotton)	Soldier's mail	1	----	----	Wash.
Agromyza virens Loew (Agromyzidae):					
Daucus carota sativa (carrot)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	do	17	----	----	Ariz., Tex.
Agrotis ypsilon (Rott.) (Phalaenidae):					
Lactuca sativa (lettuce)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Aleurocanthus cocois Corbett (?) (Aleyrodidae):					
Cocos nicifera (coconut)	Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.	----	----	2	Calif.*
Aleurocanthus woglumi Ashby (Aleyrodidae):					
Citrus aurantifolia (sour lime)	Mexico	10	----	----	Ariz., Tex.
Citrus sinensis (orange)	do	1	----	----	Ariz.
Aleuroglandulus emmae Russell (Aleyrodidae):					
Persea americana (avocado)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Aleurothrixus howardi (Q.) (Aleyrodidae):					
Citrus sp.	Colombia	1	----	----	Fla.*
Aleurothrixus myrtacei Bondar (Aleyrodidae):					
Gardenia augusta (Cape-jasmine)	Guatemala, Mexico	11	1	----	Tex.
Aleurotrachelus atratus Hempel (Aleyrodidae):					
Palm	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Aleyrodes spiraeoides Q. (Aleyrodidae):					
Synthyris sp.	British Columbia	----	----	1	Wash.
Alpheias conspirata Heln. (Galleriidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Mexico	22	----	----	Tex.
Amblyteles armatorius (Forst.) (Ichneumonidae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	1	----	----	N. Y.
Amorbia emigratella Busck (Tortricidae):					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Dianthus sp. (carnation)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Eugenia uniflora (Surinam-cherry)	Hawaii	----	----	1	Calif.*
Gossypium sp. (cotton) (boll)	do	1	----	----	Wash.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Mexico	3	----	----	Tex.
Amphicerus cornutus (Pallas) (Bostrichidae):					
Arundo donax (giant reed)	do	1	----	----	Ariz.
Bamboo	do	2	----	----	Ariz.
Merostachys racemiflora	do	1	----	----	Ariz.
Smilax sp.	do	1	----	----	Tex.

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Amphidasis cognataria Gn. (Geometridae):					
Soil around plants	British Columbia	----	----	1	Wash.
Anacentrinus deplanatus (Csy.) (Curculionidae):					
Dianthus sp. (carnation)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Anaphothrips orchidaceus Bagn. (Thripidae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	England, Mexico	----	----	* 4	N. J., Tex.
Coelogyne sp. (orchid)	England	----	----	2	N. J.
Cymbidium sp. (orchid)	do	----	----	2	N. J.
Miltonia sp. (orchid)	do	----	----	1	N. J.
Orchid	Mexico	----	----	1	Tex.
Anaphothrips orchidii (Mlt.) (Thripidae):					
Sobralia xantholeuca (orchid)	Guatemala	----	----	1	Calif.*
Anastrepha fraterculus (Wied.) (?) (Tephritidae):					
Citrus paradisi (grapefruit)	Brazil	----	1	----	Md.
Citrus sinensis (orange)	Trinidad	----	1	----	Md.
Anastrepha ludens (Loew) (Tephritidae):					
Casimiroa edulis (white-sapote)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Citrus aurantifolia (sweet lime)	do	5	----	----	Tex.
Citrus aurantium (sour orange)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Citrus paradisi (grapefruit)	do	10	2	----	Tex.
Citrus sinensis (orange)	Guatemala, Mexico	58	9	----	Ariz., Md., Tex.
Cydonia oblonga (quince)	Mexico	4	----	----	Tex.
Empty box car	do	----	2	----	Tex.
Fruit salad containing oranges	do	----	3	----	Tex.
Bag of grapefruit	do	----	1	----	Tex.
Receptacle containing grapefruit and oranges.	do	----	1	----	Tex.
Malus pumila (apple)	do	8	----	----	Tex.
Mangifera indica (mango)	Guatemala, Mexico	25	2	----	Tex.
Persea americana (avocado)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Prunus persica (peach)	do	2	----	----	Tex.
Punica granatum (pomegranate)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Pyrus communis (pear)	do	33	----	----	Tex.
Sapote	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans Sein (Tephritidae):					
Mangifera indica (mango)	British Honduras, Haiti, Jamaica, Puerto Rico.	3	7	----	Fla.,* N. Y.
Psidium guajava (guava)	Cuba	----	1	----	P. R.
Anastrepha serpentina (Wied.) (Tephritidae):					
Achras zapota (sapodilla)	Brazil	----	1	----	P. R.
Chrysophyllum cainito (star-apple)	Dominican Republic	1	----	----	P. R.
Mammea americana (mamey)	Mexico, Salvador	3	----	----	Tex.
Anastrepha suspensa (Loew) (Tephritidae):					
Psidium guajava (guava)	Cuba	1	----	----	Fla.*
Anthocoris sylvestris (L.) (Anthocoridae):					
Crataegus sp. (hawthorn)	North Ireland	1	----	----	N. Y.
Aonidiella comperei McKenzie (Coccidae):					
Carica papaya (papaya)	Tinian Island	1	----	----	Calif.*
Aonidiella eremocitri McKenzie (Coccidae):					
Coffea sp	South Pacific	----	----	1	Calif.*
Aonidiella inornata McKenzie (Coccidae):					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Caroline Islands, Marshall Islands, Philippines, South Pacific.	7	1	1	Calif.*
Apatides fortis (Lec.) (Bostrichidae):					
Wood	Mexico	1	----	----	Ariz.
Aphis medicaginis Koch (Aphidae):					
Lilium sp. (lily)	Bermuda	1	----	----	N. Y.
Aphis nerii Boyer de Fonscolombe (Aphiidae):					
Nerium oleander (oleander)	Mexico	----	----	1	D. C.
Aphodius depressus Kugel. (Scarabaeidae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	1	----	----	N. Y.
Aphodius distinctus (Mull.) (Scarabaeidae):					
Brassica oleracea botrytis (cauliflower)	England	----	1	----	Va.
Apion ochropus Germ. (Curculionidae):					
Vicia sp. (vetch)	Soldier's mail	1	----	----	Wash.

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Apion pomonae (F.) (Curculionidae):					
Vicia sp. (vetch)	Italy, Portugal, soldier's mail.	5			Calif.,* D. C., Ga., Pa.
Aptinothrips rufus (Gmel.) (Thripidae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	1			N. Y.
Artipus floridanus Horn (Curculionidae):					
Unknown plant	Bahamas	1			Fla.*
Arvelius albopunctatus (Deg.) (Pentatomidae):					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	Mexico	3			Ariz.
Aspidiotus coursetiae Marl. (Coccidae):					
Pereskiopsis sp	do			1	Tex.
Aspidiotus destructor Sign. (Coccidae):					
Calanthe sp. (orchid)	Ceylon			1	N. J.
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Admiralty Island, Belgian Congo, New Guinea, Panama, Philippines.	4	1	2	Calif.*
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	Costa Rica	15			Calif.*
Persea americana (avocado)	Colombia	1			Fla.*
Rosa sp	Puerto Rica	1			Fla.*
Unidentified leaf	Fiji Islands	1			Mass.
Aspidiotus excisus Green (Coccidae):					
Unidentified leaf	South Pacific	1			Calif.*
Aspidiotus herculeanus D. H. (Coccidae):					
Spondias sp	Puerto Rico	1			Fla.*
Aspidiotus (Hemiberlesia) mendaz (McKenzie) (Coccidae):					
Odontoglossum laeve (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Aspidiotus palmae (Ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Chalcas sp	Venezuela	1			Fla.*
Citrus sinensis (orange)	Costa Rica		1		Calif.*
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	New Guinea			1	Calif.*
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	Costa Rica	8			Calif.*
Palm	New Guinea	1			Calif.*
Aspidiotus spinosus Comst. (Coccidae):					
Cocos nucifera	Mexico			1	Calif.*
Persea americana (avocado)	Cuba	1			Fla.*
Zingiberaceae	Hawaii			1	Calif.*
Asterolecanium bambusae (Bdv.) (Coccidae):					
Bamboo	Costa Rica, Mexico	2			Ariz., Calif.*
Asterolecanium epidendri (Bouche) (Coccidae):					
Cattleya dowiana (orchid)	Costa Rica			1	Calif.*
Cattleya luddemanniana (orchid)	Venezuela			1	N. J.
Cattleya sp	do			2	N. J.
Epidendrum atropurpureum (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Epidendrum sp	Haiti, Venezuela			2	N. J.
Gongora sp. (orchid)	Venezuela			1	N. J.
Laelia anceps alba (orchid)	Costa Rica			1	N. J.
Oncidium carthaginense (orchid)	do			1	N. J.
Oncidium sp	Haiti, Trinidad, Venezuela.			3	N. J.
Asterolecanium pustulans (Ckll.) (Coccidae)					
Achras zapota (sapodilla)	Dominican Republic		1		Fla.*
Ficus sp. (fig.)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Mangifera indica (mango)	do	1			Tex.
Barathra brassicae (L.) (Phalaenidae):					
Brassica oleracea capitata (cabbage)	England		1		N. Y.
Baris lepidii Germ. (Curculionidae):					
Brassica rapa (turnip)	Algeria		1		Mass.
Barypeithes pellucidus (Boh.) (Curculionidae):					
Laurus nobilis (Grecian laurel)	Canada			1	Wash.
Rhododendron sp	England			1	Wash.
Soil	Canada			1	N. J.
Blissus leucopterus (Say) (Lygaeidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Bolbothrips aztecus Crawford (Thripidae):					
Tigridia pavonia (azteca lily)	do			1	Tex.

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Bostrychopsis trimorpha Lesne (Bostrichidae):					
Bamboo	Colombia	2			N. Y.
Furcraea humboldtiana (brava)	do	2			N. Y.
Brachycoryna pumila Guer. (Chrysomelidae):					
Pseudabutilon lozani (fa!seabutilon)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Brachyrhinus ovatus (L.) (Curculionidae):					
Agropyron repens (quackgrass)	Scotland	1			N. Y.
Sand around grass roots	England	1			N. Y.
Unidentified plant	Canada			1	N. Y.
Brachyrhinus singularis (L.) (Curculionidae):					
Ballast	England	1			N. Y.
Soil around spruce tree	Canada			1	N. Y.
Brachyrhinus sulcatus (F.) (Curculionidae):					
Saxifraga sp	British Columbia			1	N. J.
Brentus anchorago (L.) (Brentidae):					
Swietenia mahagoni (mahogany)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Brontispa froggatti Sharp (Chrysomelidae):					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Solomon Islands			1	Calif.*
Bruchus elegans Blanchard (Bruchidae):					
Lithraea caustica	Chile			1	D. C.
Bruchus guttalis Rey (Bruchidae):					
Secale cereale (rye)	Portugal	1			Pa.
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	do	1			Md.
Vicia sp. (vetch)	do	11			Calif.*, Oreg., Pa., Wash.
Bruchus rufipes Hbst. (Bruchidae):					
Vicia sativa (vetch)	Italy	1			Pa.
Calendra ochrea Lec.) (Curculionidae):					
Unknown	Mexico	1			Tex.
Calligrapha elegans (Oliv.) (Chrysomelidae):					
Fragaria sp. (strawberry)	Canada			1	N. Y.
Callirhytis sonorae Weld (Cynipidae):					
Quercus sp. (acorn)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Callosobruchus analis (F.) (Bruchidae):					
Pisum sativum (pea)	India		1		Ga.
Callosobruchus chinensis (L.) (Bruchidae):					
Cajanus cajan (pigeonpea)	Hawaii, Jamaica			2	N. J., Wash.
Vicia faba (broadbean)	China			1	D. C.
Callosobruchus maculatus (F.) (Bruchidae):					
Beta vulgaris cicla (Swiss chard)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Brassica rapa (turnip)	do	1			Tex.
Cajanus cajan (pigeonpea)	British Guiana, British West Indies.	1		3	N. J., N. Y.
Cicer arietinum (chickpea)	Mexico, Venezuela	5			Fla.*, Tex.
Legume seed	Nigeria			1	N. J.
Persea americana (avocado)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Phaseolus aureus (mung bean)	do	2			Ariz.
Pisum sativum (pea)	Brazil, British Guiana, India, Jamaica.	3	1		Calif.*, La., N. Y.
Unknown seed	British Guiana	1			N. Y.
Callosobruchus phaseoli (Gyll.) (Bruchidae):					
Cajanus cajan (pigeonpea)	Hawaii			1	Wash.
Leguminous seed pod	Bahamas	1			Fla.*
Campylomma verbasci (Myer) (Miridae):					
Aster sp	British Columbia	1			Wash.
Carcinops quatuordecimstriata (Steph.) (Histeridae):					
Pyrus communis (pear)	Argentina	1			La.
Carneocephala flaviceps (Riley) (Cicadellidae):					
Gossypium sp. (seed cotton)	Salvador	1			Tex.
Cartodere ruficollis (Marsh.) (Lathridiidae):					
Oryza sativa (rice)	Soldier's mail	1			N. Y.
Caryedon fuscus (Goeze) (Bruchidae):					
Caesalpinia praecox	Argentina			1	D. C.
Tree seed	South Pacific			1	Calif.*
Undetermined seed	Hawaii			1	Calif.*
Catorama herbarium (Gorh.) (Anobiidae):					
Undetermined seed	India			1	Wash.
Catorama tabaci Guer. (Anobiidae):					
Pisum sativum (pea)	Jamaica	1			N. Y.
Ricinus communis (castor-bean)	Mexico		1		Tex.

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Caulophilus latinasus (Say) (Curculionidae):					
Persea americana (avocado)	Mexico			2	Tex.
Celerio lineata (F.) (Sphingidae):					
Portulaca oleracea (purslane)	do	3			Tex.
Ceratitis capitata (Wied.) (Tephritidae):					
Airplane	South Pacific		1		Hawaii.*
Citrus paradisi (grapefruit)	Australia, Egypt		3		Md., Mass., N. Y.
Citrus sinensis (orange)	Egypt, Palestine, Spain		3		Md., Mass., N. Y.
By an orange in sand ballast	Palestine		1		Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Hawaii		1		Calif.*
Malus pumila (apple)	Portugal		1		N. Y.
Mangifera indica (mango)	Hawaii	1			Calif.*
Vitis sp. (grape)	Portugal	1			Pa.
Ceratitis capitata (Wied.) (Tephritidae) (?):					
Citrus paradisi (grapefruit)	Union of South Africa		1		Pa.
Citrus sinensis (orange)	Brazil	1			Md.
Ceroplastes floridensis Comst. (Coccidae):					
Gardenia augusta (Cape-jasmine)	Costa Rica, Mexico	2	1		Ariz., Fla.,* Tex.
Ceutorhynchus pleurostigma Marsh. (Curculionidae):					
Brassica napobrassica (rutabaga)	England		1		Pa.
Brassica rapa (turnip)	do		1		Pa.
Chaetopsis debilis Loew (Otitidae):					
Typha sp. (cattail)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Chaetopsis fulvifrons (Macq.) (Otitidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	do	1			Tex.
Chrysanthemum sp.	do	1			Tex.
Saccharum officinarum (sugarcane)	do	1			Tex.
Zantedeschia aethiopica (calla lily)	do			2	Tex.
Zea mays (corn)	do	70	1		Ariz., Tex.
Chariessa vestita Chevr. (Cleridae):					
Empty box car	do		1		Tex.
Gossypium sp. (cotton)	do	1			Tex.
Chilo lojtini Dyar (Crambidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Ariz.
Chilo simplex (Btlr.) (?) (Crambidae):					
Oryza sativa (rice)	Soldier's mail	1			Mo.
Chionaspis citri Comst. (Coccidae):					
Citrus nobilis unshiu (Satsuma orange)	Jamaica	1			Fla.*
Citrus paradisi (grapefruit)	Aruba		1		Fla.*
Citrus sinensis (orange)	British Guiana, Puerto Rico, Venezuela.		3		Fla.*
Chirothrips manicatus Hal. (Thripidae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	1			N. Y.
Chlorophorus annularis (F.) (Cerambycidae):					
Bamboo	Guam		1		Hawaii.*
Chorizagrotis auxiliaris (Grt.) (Phalaenidae):					
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	Costa Rica	1			Calif.*
Chrysomphalus aberpictus (Ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Persea americana (avocado)	Mexico	2			Tex.
Chrysomphalus personatus (Comst.) (Coccidae):					
Bumelia laetevirens	do	1			Tex.
Citrus paradisi (grapefruit)	Panama		1		Calif.*
Citrus sinensis (orange)	do		2		Calif.*
Palm	Martinique		1		N. Y.
Unidentified leaf	Madeira Islands	1			Pa.
Chrysomphalus scutiformis (Ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Citrus aurantifolia (sour lime)	Mexico		1		Calif.*
Chrysomphalus (Melanaspis) tenax (McKenzie) (Coccidae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Colombia			1	Calif.*
Chrysomphalus umboniferus (Newst.) (Coccidae):					
Cattleya bowringiana (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Epidendrum nemorale (orchid)	do			1	Calif.*
Laelia superbiens (orchid)	do			2	Calif.*
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	Costa Rica	10			Calif.*
Schomburgkia sp. (orchid)	do			1	N. J.
Vanilla planifolia (orchid)	Canal Zone			1	Calif.*

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Clastoptera xanthocephala unicolor Fowler (Cercopidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	Mexico	1			Tex.
Cleozona pulchra Bates (Cerambycidae):					
Guiacum officinale (ligumvitae)	Guatemala	1			Calif.*
Cligenes delineata (Dist.) (Lygaeidae):					
Oncidium splendidum (orchid)	do			1	Calif.*
Clydonopteron tecomae Riley (Chrysaugidae):					
Stenolobium stans	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Clytus arietis (L.) (Cerambycidae):					
Ulmus sp. (elm)	England	2			N. Y.
Coccus mangiferae (Green) (Coccidae):					
Gardenia augusta (Cape-jasmine)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Mangifera indica (mango)	Martinique			1	P. R.
Coccus pseudohesperidum (Ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Cattleya trianae (orchid)	Guatemala			1	D. C.
Coccus viridis (Green) (Coccidae):					
Citrus sp	Colombia	1			Fla.*
Coffea sp	Guatemala			1	N. J.
Gardenia augusta (Cape-jasmine)	Cuba, Curacao, Dominican Republic, Hawaii, Honduras (?), Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Venezuela.	17			Fla.*
Unidentified leaf and bark	Cuba	1			Fla.*
Warszewiczia coccinea (orangegold chaconia).	Canal Zone			1	N. J.
Colecerus marmoratus Horn (Curculionidae):					
Prosopis sp. (mesquite)	Mexico		1		Tex.
Colias eurytheme Bdv. (Pieridae):					
Medicago sativa (alfalfa)c	do	3			Tex.
Colladonus montanus (VanD.) (Cicadellidae):					
Airplane	South Pacific		1		Hawaii.*
Conchaspis angraeci Ckll. (Coccidae):					
Annona sp	Cuba	1			Fla.*
Conoderus browni Knull (Elateridae):					
Calopogonium caeruleum (licama)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Conoderus pictus Cand. (Elateridae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	do	1			Tex.
Conotrachelus aguacatae Barber (Curculionidae):					
Persea americana (avocado)	do	147			Tex.
Conotrachelus integer Csy. (Curculionidae):					
Quercus sp. (oak)	do	6			Ariz., Tex.
Conotrachelus perseae Barber (Curculionidae):					
Persea americana (avocado)	Honduras		1		Ala.
Conotrachelus seniculus Lec. (Curculionidae):					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Solanum tuberosum (potato)	do	1			Ariz.
Spinacia oleracea (spinach)	do	1			Tex.
Coproporus pulchellus (Er.) (Staphylinidae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Colombia			1	N. J.
Crocus sp	Mexico			1	Tex.
Lilium longiflorum (Easter lily)	do			3	Tex.
Corcyra cephalonica (Staint.) (Galleriidae):					
Arachis hypogaea (peanut)	Cuba	1			N. Y.
Citrus sinensis (orange)	Puerto Rico	1			N. Y.
Gossypium sp. (cottonseed)	Antigua, Haiti	1		1	P. R.
Oryza sativa (rice)	Soldier's mail	1			Minn.
Persea americana (avocado)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Sand ballast	Egypt	1			Tex.
Cordylomera spinicornis (F.) (Cerambycidae):					
Khaya sp	Gold Coast	11			Md., Pa.
Corynetes analis Klug. (Corynetidae):					
Raphia taedigera (American raffia palm)	do	1			N. Y.
Corimelaena incognita (McA. & M.) (Cydnidae):					
Antirrhinum majus (snapdragon)	Mexico	1			Ariz.

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Crophius costatus (Dist.) (Lygaeidae):					
Odontoglossum grande (orchid)	Guatemala	1			Tex.
Crosidosema plebeiana Zell. (Olethreutidae):					
Hibiscus esculentus (okra)	Mexico			1	Calif.*
Cryphula apicatus (Dist.) (Lygaeidae):					
Odontoglossum grande (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Cryptotermes cavifrons Banks (Kalotermitidae):					
Guajacum officinale (lignumvitae)	do	1			Calif.*
Curculio q-griseae Chttn. (Curculionidae):					
Quercus sp. (oak)	Mexico	19			Ariz., Tex.
Cybosoma grande Jordan (Anthribidae):					
Achras zapota (sapodilla) (?)	Guatemala			1	Tex.
Cylas fermoralis Faust (Curculionidae):					
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	Gold Coast		1		N. Y.
Cylas formicarius (F.) (Curculionidae):					
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	India		1		N. Y.
Cylas formicarius elegantulus (Summers) (Curculionidae):					
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	Colombia, Cuba, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Sierra Leone, Venezuela (?).	23	16		Calif.*, Fla.,* La., Md.
Cylas formicarius, probably *elegantulus* (Summers) (Curculionidae):					
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	Canal Zone, Cuba, Puerto Rico.		7		N. Y., Tex., Ala., N. Y., Pa., Tex.
Cylas puncticollis Boh. (Curculionidae):					
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	Sierra Leone		1		N. Y.
Cypsela bimaculata (Will.) (Cypselidae):					
Beta vulgaris cicla (Swiss chard)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Physalis sp. (husk tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Cyrtopeltis varians (Distant) (Miridae):					
Lactuca sativa (lettuce)	do	1			Tex.
Dacne picta Crotch (Erotylidae):					
Agaricus campestris (mushroom)	Soldier's mail	1			N. Y.
Dacus cucurbitae Coq. (Tephritidae):					
Cucumis sativus (cucumber)	Hawaii		2		Calif.*, Wash.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do		14		Calif.*
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	do		1		Calif.*
Dacus cucurbitae Coq. (?) (Tephritidae):					
Cucurbita maxima (squash)	do		1		Wash.
Dalopius marginatus L. (Elateridae):					
Rhododendron sp.	England			1	N. J.
Decatoma foliatae arizonica Balduf. (Eurytomidae):					
Quercus sp. (oak)	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Dercynus micronyx Champ. (Curculionidae):					
Saraca indica (saraca)	Trinidad			1	N. J.
Desmiphora hirticollis (Oliv.) (Cerambycidae):					
Wood	Salvador	1			La.
Dezmometopa m-nigrum (Zett.) (Agromyzidae):					
Solanum tuberosum (potato)	Portugal		1		Pa.
Dialeurodes chittendeni Laing (?) (Aleyrodidae):					
Rhododendron sp.	England			1	N. J.
Dialeurodes citrifolii (Morg.) (Aleyrodidae):					
Citrus sp.	Colombia, Cuba, Puerto Rico.	4			Fla.*
Diaphania hyalinata (L.) (Pyraustidae):					
Curcurbita maxima (squash)	Mexico	4			Tex.
Cucurbita pepo (pumpkin)	do	1			Tex.
Diaphania nitidalis (Stoll) (Pyraustidae):					
Cucumis sativus (cucmuber)	Chile, Trinidad	3			Ga., N. Y., Pa.
Cucurbita maxima (squash)	Mexico	30	1		Tex.
Diatraea saccharalis (F.) (Crambidae):					
Saccharum officinarum (sugarcane)	Cuba, Mexico	1	2		Pa., Tex
Sorghum vulgare technicum (broomcorn)	Argentina	1			La.

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Dinoderus bifovelatus (Woll.) (Bostrichidae):					
Caesalpinia coriaria (divi-divi)	Colombia	1			N. Y.
Oryza sativa (rice)	Soldier's mail	1			Pa.
Serjania mexicana (barbasco)	Peru	6			N. Y.
Wood	Cuba, India	2			Ohio, Tex.
Dinoderus brevis Horn (Bostrichidae):					
Bamboo	India, Philippines (?), soldier's mail.	5			Minn., N. Y., Wash.
Basket	South Pacific	1			Wash.
Dinoderus ocellaris Steph. (Bostrichidae):					
Bamboo	India, soldier's mail	4			Ill., N. Y.
Diocalandra taitensis (Guer.) (Curculionidae):					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Hawaii, New Hebrides	1	1	1	Calif.*, Wash.
Diorymerellus laevimargo Champ. (Curculionidae):					
Laelia superbiens (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Oncidium cavendishianum (orchid)	do			1	Calif.*
Oncidium splendidum	do			1	Calif.*
Orchid	Mexico			1	Tex.
Dorytomus luridus (Mann.) (Curculionidae):					
Salix sp. (willow)	British Columbia	1			Wash.
Draeculacephala lenticula Ball (Cicadellidae):					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Draeculacephala portola Ball (Cicadellidae):					
Orchid	do	1			Tex.
Draeculacephala soluta Gibson (Cicadellidae):					
Airplane	do		1		Tex.
Beta vulgaris cicla (Swiss chard)	do	1			Tex.
Lactuca sativa (lettuce)	do	1			Tex.
Drasterius livens Lec. (Elateridae):					
Raphanus sativus (radish)	do	1			Tex.
Zea mays (corn)	do	1			Tex.
Dysdercus mimulus Huss. (Pyrrhocoridae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Pseudabutilon lozani (falseabutilon)	do	1			Tex.
Elasmopalpus lignosellus (Zell.) (Phycitidae):					
Pisum sativum (pea)	do		1		Tex.
Empoasca abrupta DeL. (Cicadellidae):					
Coriandrum sativum (coriander)	do	1			Tex.
Lactuca sativa (lettuce)	do	1			Tex.
Lilium sp. (lily)	do	1			Tex.
Mixed vegetables	do	1			Tex.
Empoasca thela Dav. & DeL. (Cicadellidae):					
Spinacia oleracea (spinach)	do	1			Ariz.
Endestes sculpturatus Sharp (Colydiidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	do	1			Tex.
Enicmus consimilis (Mann.) (Lathridiidae):					
Hay and litter	Germany, soldier's mail	2			N. Y., Ohio.
Enicmus minutus (L.) (Lathridiidae):					
Grass skirt	South Pacific	1			Wash.
Hay	Soldier's mail	2			N. Y., Wash.
Zantedeschia sp.	Mexico			1	Tex.
Epicaerus cognatus Sharp (Curculionidae):					
Solanum tuberosum (potato)	do		16		La., Md., N. Y., Tex.
Epicauta rileyi Horn (Meloidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp.	do	1			Ariz.
Epilachna carivestis Muls. (Coccinellidae):					
Brassica rapa (turnip)	do	1			Tex.
Brassica sp. (mustard)	do	1			Tex.
Epinotia opposita Hein. (Olethreutidae):					
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	Mexico, Peru	60	3		Ariz., Md., Tex.
Epitrix cucumeris (Har.) (Chrysomelidae):					
Physalis sp. (husk tomato)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Epitrix fasciata Blatch. (Chrysomelidae):					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	do	1			Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	5			Tex.
Epitrix subcrinita (Lec.) (Chrysomelidae):					
Ilex sp. (holly)	Canada	1			Wash.

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Eriococcus coccineus Ckll. (Coccidae):					
Cactus	Mexico			2	Tex.
Mammillaria parkinsoni (cactus)	do			1	Tex.
Eriococcus serratilobis prominens Gr. (Coccidae):					
Eucalyptus sp	Australia	1			Mich.
Estigmene acrea (Dru.) (Arctiidae):					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Eucalandra setulosa (Gyll.) (Curculionidae):					
Bamboo	Colombia, Mexico	2			N. Y., Tex.
Eucalymnatus tessellatus (Sign.) (Coccidae):					
Gardenia augusta (Cape-jasmine)	Mexico	4	1		Tex.
Palm	Portugal		1		Pa.
Eucnocerus anthrenoides Sharp (Dermestidae):					
Caesalpinia coriaria (divo-divi)	Venezuela	1			N. Y.
Eumecosomyia nubila (Wied.) (Otitidae):					
Cucurbita maxima (squash)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Zea mays (corn)	do	14			Ariz., Tex.
Eurycipitia vestitus Dist. (Miridae):					
Cattleya bowringiana (orchid)	Guatemala			2	Calif.*
Oncidium cavendishianum (orchid)	do			1	Calif.*
Oncidium splendidum (orchid)	do			1	Calif.*
Orchid	Mexico			1	Tex.
Eurytoma orchidearum (Westw.) (Eurytomidae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Brazil, Venezuela			37	N. J.
Euscepes postfasciatus (Fairm.) (Curculionidae):					
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	Brazil, Cuba, Trinidad		6		Ala., La., Md., N. Y., Pa.
Euxesta stigmatias Loew (Otitidae):					
Zea mays (corn)	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Evalljapyx dolichodduus Silv. (Japygidae):					
Lilium longiflorum (Easter lily)	do			1	Tex.
Everes comyntas (Godart) (Lycaenidae):					
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	do	5			Tex.
Evergestis rimosalis (Gn.) (Pyraustidae):					
Brassica oleracea botrytis (cauliflower)	do	1			Tex.
Brassica oleracea capitata (cabbage)	do	1			Tex.
Evergestis straminalis (Hbn.) (Pyraustidae):					
Vegetable	Canada			1	N. Y.
Exptochiomera minima (Guer.) (Lygaeidae):					
Calopogonium caeruleum (jicama)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Orchid	do			1	Tex.
Forcipomyia raleighi Macfie (Heleidae):					
Lilium longiflorum (Easter lily)	do			1	Tex.
Forficula auricularia L. (Forficulidae):					
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	Costa Rica	2			Calif.*
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Italy, soldier's mail	2			Minn., Pa.
Forficula pubescens Serv. (Forficulidae):					
Mail	Unknown	1			Pa.
Frankliniella bratleyi Wats. (Thripidae):					
Polianthes sp	Mexico			2	Tex.
Frankliniella cephalica (Crawf.) (Thripidae):					
Rosa sp	do	1			La.
Frankliniella difficilis Hood (Thripidae):					
Rosa sp	Venezuela	1			Fla.*
Frankliniella insularis (Frankl.) (Thripidae):					
Flower	Trinidad			1	N. Y.
Rosa sp	Puerto Rico, Venezuela	2			Fla.*
Frankliniella minuta (Mlt.) (Thripidae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Mexico			1	Tex.
Frankliniella moultoni Hood (Thripidae):					
Lavandula sp	Canada	1			Calif.*
Frankliniella schultzei (Tryb.) (Thripidae):					
Ornithogalum sp	Union of South Africa	1			N. Y.
Frankliniella tritici (Fitch) (Thripidae):					
Gladiolus sp	Canada	1			N. Y.
Syringa sp. (lilac)	do	1			N. Y.

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Fulvius albomaculatus Dist. (Miridae):					
Citrus paradisi (grapefruit)	Trinidad		1		N. Y.
Fulvius anthocorides Stal (Miridae):					
Orchid	Mexico			1	Tex.
Fulvius oxycarenoides Reuther (Miridae):					
Khaya sp	Gold Coast	1			Pa.
Furcaspis biformis (Ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Brassavola sp. (orchid)	Soldier's mail			1	N. J.
Cattleya dowiana (orchid)	Canal Zone			1	N. J.
Cattleya percivaliana	Venezuela			1	Tex.
Cattleya trianae alba	Costa Rica			1	N. J.
Cattleya sp	Colombia, Trinidad, Venezuela, West Indies (?).	6			N. J., Tex.
Oncidium ampliatum majus (orchid)	Canal Zone			1	N. J.
Orchid	Haiti (?)			1	N. J.
Furcaspis oceanica Lindgr. (Coccidae):					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Caroline Islands, Eniwetok Island, Marshall Islands, Oceania, sailor's mail, South Pacific.	37	4		Calif.,* N. Y., Wash.
Palm or grass skirt	Sailor's mail	1			Minn.
Palm skirt	South Pacific	1			Wash.
Galerucella marmorata Jac. (Chrysomelidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Galgupha magna Sailer (Cydnidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	do	1			Tex.
Geotomus pygmaeus (Dallas) (Cydnidae):					
Grass skirt	Soldier's mail	1			Wash.
Gerstaeckeria mutillaria (Gerst.) (Curculionidae):					
Cactus	Mexico			1	Tex.
Mammillaria trichacantha (cactus)	do			1	Tex.
Mammillaria sp	do			1	Tex.
Glyphonyx praecox (Er.) (Elateridae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	do	1			Tex.
Prunus persica (peach)	do	1			Tex.
Glyptina nivalis Horn (Chrysomelidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	do	1			Tex.
Gnorimoschema gudmannella (Wlsm.) (Gelechiidae):					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	do	20			Ariz., Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Saccharum officinarum (sugarcane)	do	1			Tex.
Gracilaria azaleella Brants (Gracilariidae):					
Rhododendron sp. (azalea)	Canada			1	Wash.
Gracilaria syringella (F.) (Gracilariidae):					
Rhododendron scabrum	do			1	Wash.
Grapholitha packardi Zell (Olethreutidae:					
Crataegus sp. (thorn apple)	Mexico	2			Tex.
Crataegus sp. (red haw)	do	1			Tex.
Crataegus sp. (haw)	do	1			Tex.
Gymnaetron antirrhini Payk. (Curculionidae):					
Linaria sp	France	1			Oreg.
Haplothrips gowdeyi (Frankl.) (Phlaeothripidae):					
Nerium oleander (oleander)	Mexico			1	D. C.
Haplothrips niger (Osb.) (Phlaeothripidae):					
Syringa sp. (lilac)	Canada	1			N. Y.
Heliodines bella (Chamb.) (Heliodinidae):					
Portulaca oleracea (purslane)	Mexico	60			Ariz., Tex.
Heliothis subflexa (Gn.) (Phalaenidae):					
Physalis sp. (husk tomato)	do	12			Tex.
Hellula undalis (F.) (Pyraustidae):					
Brassica juncea (Chinese mustard)	do	1			Tex.
Brassica oleracea capitata (cabbage)	do	2			Tex.
Brassica rapa (turnip)	do	8			Calif., Tex.
Brassica sp. (mustard)	do	5			Ariz., Tex.
Hermetia illucens (L.) (Stratiomyidae):					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	do	1			Tex.
Palm fruit	Liberia	1			Pa.

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Hermetia pennicornis Bezzi (Stratiomyidae):					
Palm	Portugal	1			Pa.
Heterobostrychus aequalis (Waterh.) (Bostrichidae):					
Oryza sativa (rice)	Soldier's mail	1			N. Y.
Wood	India, soldier's mail	8			La., N. Y.
Heterocderes amplicollis (Gyl.) (Elateridae):					
Straw jacket	Azores	1			N. Y.
Hofmannophila pseudospretella (Staint.) (Oecophoridae):					
Cymbidium sp. (orchid)	England			1	N. J.
Dahlia sp	do			1	N. J.
Rhododendron sp	do			1	Wash.
Soil around dahlia tubers	do			1	Calif.*
Hymenia perspectalis (Hbn.) (Pyraustidae):					
Beta vulgaris cicla (Swiss chard)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Weeds	do		1		Tex.
Hypogeocoris imperialis (Dist.) (Lygaeidae):					
Allium sativum (garlic)	do	1			Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Hypselnotus fulvus punctiventris Stal (Coreidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	do	1			Tex.
Iliotona cacti (Lec.) (Histeridae):					
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	do	1			Tex.
Iridomyrmex humilis Mayr. (Formicidae):					
Airplane	South Pacific		1		Hawaii.*
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Soldier's mail	1			Wash.
Sea shells and coconut	do			1	N. J.
War curios	Europe	1			N. J.
Iridomyrmex iniquus Mayr. (Formicidae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Venezuela			1	N. J.
Iridomyrmex iniquus nigella Emery (Formicidae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	do			1	N. J.
Cattleya skinneri	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Fiber packing	Panama	1			Calif.*
Oncidium cavendishianum (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Lamenia caliginea Stal (Fulgoridae):					
Airplane	South Pacific (?)		1		Hawaii.*
Lariophagus distinguendus (Foerst.) (Pteromalidae):					
Carum carvi (caraway)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Sorghum vulgare (sorghum)	Malta			1	Ohio.
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Soldier's mail, Tunisia			2	D. C., N. J.
Lariophagus texanus Cwfd. (Pteromalidae):					
Airplane	South Pacific		2		Hawaii.*
Laspeyresia membrosa Hein. (Olethreutidae):					
Prosopis sp. (mesquite)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Laspeyresia splendana (Hbn.) (Olethreutidae):					
Castanea sp. (chestnut)	France, Italy, Portugal, soldier's mail.	23	1		Ga., Minn., N. Y., Ohio, Pa.
Quercus sp. (acorn)	Algeria, Spain			3	D. C., N. J.
Lecanopsis formicarum Newst. (Coccidae):					
Sand ballast	England	1			Tex.
Lepersinus fraxini (Panz.) (Scolytidae):					
Fraxinus sp. (ash)	do	5			N. Y.
Lepidosaphes alba (Ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Manihot esculenta (cassava)	Haiti			1	N. J.
Unknown leaf and stem	Bahamas	1			N. J.
"Lepidosaphes" hemichionaspiformis Green (Coccidae):					
Unidentified leaf	Australia	1			Calif.*
Lepidosaphes juniperi Lindgr. (Coccidae):					
Juniperus sp	Soldier's mail			1	N. J.
Lepidosaphes philococcus (Ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Cactus	Mexico			1	Tex.
Cereus cometes (cactus)	do			1	Tex.
Cereus marginatus	do			1	Tex.
Lemaireocereus chende (cactus)	do			1	Tex.
Lemaireocereus stellatus (cactus)	do			1	Tex.
Myrtillocactus geometrizans (cactus)	do			3	Tex.

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Lepidosaphes punicae Laing (Coccidae):					
Litchi chinensis (lychee)	Honduras			1	D. C.
Lepidosaphes tuberculata Malen. (Coccidae):					
Cymbidium sp. (orchid)	England			4	N. J.
Dendrobium fimbriatum oculatum (orchid)	Trinidad			1	Calif.*
Dendrobium moschatum (orchid)	do			1	Calif.*
Leptostylus gibbulosus Bates (Cerambycidae):					
Sapindus saponaria (southern soapberry)	Colombia, Venezuela	1		1	D. C.
Leucaspis cockerelli (de Charmoy) (Coccidae):					
Citrus aurantifolia	Costa Rica		1		Calif.*
Citrus limon (lemon)	Panama, Trinidad		3		Calif.*
Citrus paradisi (grapefruit)	do		3		Calif.*
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Hawaii			1	Calif.*
Leucinodes elegantalis Gn. (Pyraustidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Mexico	101			Ariz., Tex.
Ligyrocoris auriviliana (Dist.) (Lygaeidae):					
Portulaca oleracea (purslane)	do	1			Tex.
Ligyrocoris litigiosus (Stal) (Lygaeidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	do	1			Tex.
Odontioglossum grande (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Ligyrocoris nitidulus (Uhl.) (Lygaeidae):					
Unidentified flower	Mexico	1			Tex.
Ligyrocoris setosus (Stal) (Lygaeidae):					
Cabin of airplane	do		1		Tex.
Limothrips cerealium Hal. (Thripidae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	England			1	N. J.
Cymbidium sp. (orchid)	do			1	N. J.
Lineodes integra (Zell.) (Pyraustidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Mexico	16			Ariz., Tex.
Liodema kirochi (Bates) (Tenebrionidae):					
Schomburgkia sp. (orchid)	Honduras			1	N. J.
Liorhyssus hyalinus (F.) (Coreidae):					
Brassica sp. (mustard)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Chrysanthemum sp.	do	1			Tex.
Lactuca sativa (lettuce)	do	5			Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Medicago sativa (alfalfa)	do	1			Tex.
Liothrips vaneeckei Pr. (Thripidae):					
Lilium pardalinum giganteum (lily)	England			1	N. J.
Lilium szovitzianum	do			1	N. J.
Lilium sp.	British Columbia			2	Wash.
Liriomyza pusilla (Meig.) (Agromyzidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Mexico	2			Tex.
Listrus senilis (Lec.) (Dasytidae):					
Antirrhinum majus (snapdragon)	do	1			Tex.
Gladiolus sp.	do	1			Tex.
Mixed cut flowers	Guatemala	1			Tex.
Litargus connexus (Fourer.) (Mycetophagidae):					
Quercus sp. (acorn)	Spain			1	N. J.
Listronotus oregonensis Lec. (Curculionidae):					
Daucus carota sativa (carrot)	do	1			Tex.
Lophocateres pusillus (Klug.) (Ostomidae):					
Gladiolus sp.	Mexico			1	Tex.
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	India		1		N. Y.
Oryza sativa (rice)	Brazil	1			N. Y.
Loxostege helvialis (Wlk.) (Pyraustidae):					
Chenopodium album (pigweed)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Cucumis melo (cantaloup)	do	1			Ariz.
Loxostege similalis (Guen.) (Pyraustidae):					
Airplane	do		1		Tex.
Brassica oleracea capitata (cabbage)	do	1			Tex.
Chrysanthemum sp.	do	1			Tex.
Portulaca oleracea (purslane)	do	1			Tex.
Ludius cupreus (F.) (Elateridae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	1			N. Y.
Ludius sjaelandicus Mul. (Elateridae):					
Soil	Soldier's mail			1	N. J.
Lycostomus sanguineus Goerh. (Lycidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Mexico	1			Ariz.

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Lygaeus pulchellus F. (Lygaeidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Lygaeus vittiscutis Stal (Lygaeidae):					
Broom	do	1			Tex.
Chrysanthemum sp	do	1			Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Saccharum officinarum (sugarcane)	do	1			Tex.
Lygus apicalis Fieb. (Miridae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	do	1			Tex.
Lygus elisus Van Duzee (Miridae):					
Brassica rapa (turnip)	do	2			Tex.
Lygus hesperus Knight (Miridae):					
Raphanus sativus (radish)	do	1			Tex.
Lygus oblineatus (Say) (Miridae):					
Brassica chinensis (Chinese cabbage)	do	1			Tex.
Brassica sp. (mustard)	do	2			Tex.
Lactuca sativa (lettuce)	do	1			Ariz.
Lygus rubicundus (Fall.) (Miridae):					
Flowers	do	1			Tex.
Macrodactylus mexicanus Burm. (Scarabaeidae):					
Dianthus sp. (carnation)	do	1			Tex.
Lactuca sativa (lettuce)	do	1			Tex.
Macrosiphoniella sanborni (Gill.) (Aphidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	Canada			1	N. Y.
Macrosiphum granarium (Kirby) (Aphidae):					
Gladiolus sp	Mexico	1			Calif.*
Macrosiphum liliti (Monell) (Aphidae):					
Lilium sp. (lily)	Chile		1		Calif.*
Maruca testulalis (Geyer) (Pyraustidae):					
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	Hawaii		3		Calif.*, Wash.
Megacyllene boliviana (Chevr.) (Cerambycidae):					
Lonchocarpus sp	Peru	1			N. Y.
Megapenthes cinnamomeus Champ. (Elateridae):					
Odontoglossum grande (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Megasternum boletophagum (Marsh.) (Hydrophilidae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	2			N. Y.
Melanaspis aliena (Newst.) (Coccidae):					
Cattleya bowringiana (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Cattleya sp	Costa Rica			1	Calif.*
Melanophora roralis (L.) (Melanophoridae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Venezuela			3	N. J.
Melanophthalma subfusca (Sharp) (Lathridiidae):					
Allium cepa (onion)	Mexico			3	Tex.
Chrysanthemum sp	do			1	Tex.
Dasylirion sp	do	1			Tex.
Lilium longiflorum (Easter lily)	do			1	Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Pinus sp. (pine)	do	1			Tex.
Polianthes sp	do			1	Tex.
Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (water cress)	do	1			Tex.
Tillandsia sp	do			1	Tex.
Meraporus graminicola Wlk. (Pteromalidae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	1			N. Y.
Metamasius sericeus (Oliv.) (Curculionidae):					
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	Costa Rica	11			Calif.*
Metazyonycha circumcincta Horn (Chrysomelidae):					
Bamboo	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Micrapate labialis Lesne (Bostrichidae):					
Baccharis sp	do	1			Tex.
Sambucus sp. (elder) (?)	do	1			Pa.
Wood	do	2			Tex.
Microum ovoforme Matth. (Orthoperidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.

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Micromyzus formosanus (Takah.) (Aphidae):					
Allium cepa (onion)	Azores	----	1	----	Pa.
Milichiella lacteipennis (Loew) (Agromyzidae):					
Airplane	South Pacific	----	3	----	Hawaii.*
Mimorista flavidissimalis (Grt.) (Pyraustidae):					
Opuntia sp. (nopal)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Minthea rugicollis (Wlk.) (Lyctidae):					
Furcraea humboldtiana (*brava*)	Colombia	1	----	----	N. Y.
Oryza sativa (rice)	Soldier's mail	1	----	----	N. Y.
Wood	India, soldier's mail	6	----	----	La., N. Y.
Monomorium destructor (Jerd.) (Formicidae):					
Schomburgkia sp. (orchid)	Cayman Islands	----	----	1	N. J.
Moodna bisinuella Hamp. (Phycitidae):					
Zea mays (corn)	Mexico	13	----	----	Tex.
Mordellistena cattleyana Champ. (Mordellidae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Brazil, Colombia	----	----	2	Calif.,* N. J.
Morganella longispina (Morg.) (Coccidae):					
Citrus grandis (pummelo)	Tahiti	----	1	----	Calif.*
Citrus sinensis (orange)	Australia	----	1	----	Calif.*
Myelobia smerintha (Hbn.) (Galleriidae):					
Bamboo	Mexico	2	----	----	Tex.
Myelois venipars Dyar (Phycitidae):					
Citrus sinensis (orange)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Nabis dentipes Harris (Nabidae):					
Beta vulgaris (beet)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Orchid	do	----	----	1	Tex.
Nabis loweti Harris (Nabidae):					
Mathiola sp.	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Nabis roseipennis Reuter (Nabidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp.	Canada	1	----	----	Wash.
Nanus uniformis Boh. (Curculionidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Cuba	1	----	----	La.
Nathalis iole Bdv. (Pieridae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Neoclytus augusti (Chevr.) (Cerambycidae):					
Cybistax donnell-smithi (primavera)	do	1	----	----	N. Y.
Neoclytus cacicus Chev. (Cerambycidae):					
Cybistax donnell-smithi	Guatemala	1	----	----	Calif. *
Neodryocoetes caribaeus Blkm. (Scolytidae):					
Hymenaea courbaril (courbaril)	Trinidad	----	----	1	N. Y.
Neoforius carvalhoi Costa Lima (Miridae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Venezuela	----	----	1	N. J.
Neoptychodes trilineatus abbrevitatus (Casey) (Cerambycidae):					
Merostachys racemiflora (bamboo)	Mexico	1	----	----	Ariz.
Nephotettix bipunctatus (F.) (Cicadellidae):					
Bamboo	South Pacific	1	----	----	Wash.
Oryza sativa (rice)	India	1	----	----	Fla. *
Notogramma stigma (F.) (Otitidae):					
Physalis sp. (husk tomato)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Notorus monodon (F.) (Anthicidae):					
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	do	2	----	----	Ariz.
Physalis sp. (husk tomato)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Nysius minutus Uhl. (Lygaeidae):					
Beta vulgaris (beet)	do	4	----	----	Tex.
Beta vulgaris cicla (Swiss chard)	do	4	----	----	Tex.
Brassica rapa (turnip)	do	20	----	----	Tex.
Brassica sp. (mustard)	do	16	----	----	Tex.
Cucurbita maxima (squash)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Portulaca oleracea (purslane)	do	17	----	----	Tex.
Raphanus sativus (radish)	do	20	----	----	Tex.
Salix sp. (willow)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Nysius strigosus Uhl. (Lygaeidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp.	do	1	----	----	Ariz.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Oncideres rhodosticta Bates (Cerambycidae):					
Malus pumila (apple)	do	1	----	----	Ariz.

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Oplomus mundus Stal (Pentatomidae):					
Salix sp. (willow)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Opomyza germinationis L. (Agromyzidae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	1			N. Y.
Ozydema fusiforme Woll. (Curculionidae):					
Bamboo	South Pacific	1			Wash.
Ozydema longulum (Boh.) (Curculionidae):					
Packing around plants	Hawaii			1	Calif.*
Ozophora consanguineus (Dist.) (Lygaeidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Pachybrachius nigriceps (Dallas) (Lygaeidae):					
Airplane	South Pacific		5		Hawaii.*
Box containing trinkets	Guam		1		Hawaii.*
Pachyneuron allograptae Ashm. (Pteromalidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	Mexico	1			Tex.
Pantomorus xanthographus Germ. (Curculionidae):					
Excelsior	Argentina	1			La.
Paraleyrodes citricolus Costa Lima (Aleyrodidae):					
Gardenia augusta (Cape-jasmine)	Guatemala	1			Tex.
Paraleyrodes singularis Bondar (Aleyrodidae):					
Gardenia augusta	do	1			Tex.
Pararhagadochir trinitatis (Ss.) (Embiidae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Venezuela			1	N. J.
Parlatoria camelliae Comst. (Coccidae):					
Camellia sp	Soldier's mail			1	N. J.
Parlatoria cinerea Haddon (Coccidae):					
Citrus aurantifolia (lime)	Samoa		2		Calif.*
Citrus paradisi (grapefruit)	Mexico, Samoa		2		Calif.*
Citrus sinensis (orange)	Brazil, Mexico, South America.	1	3		Ariz., Fla.,* P. R.
Parlatoria oleae (Colvee) (Coccidae):					
Prunus domestica (plum)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Rosa sp	Italy (?)			1	N. J.
Parlatoria proteus (Curt.) (Coccidae):					
Dendrobium aggregatum (orchid)	Ceylon			1	N. J.
Dendrobium sp	Haiti (?)			1	N. J.
Palm	Trinidad		1		N. Y.
Rhipsalis sp. (cactus)	Guatemala			1	N. J.
Parlatoria ziziphus (Lucas) (Coccidae):					
Citrus aurantifolia	Hawaii		1		Calif.*
Citrus sinensis (orange)	Bermuda (?)		1		Fla.*
Parthenothrips dracaenae (Heeger) (Thripidae):					
Cymbidium sp. (orchid)	England			4	N. J.
Pealius hibisci (Kot.) (Aleyrodidae):					
Hibiscus sp	Hawaii			2	Calif.*
Pectinophora gossypiella (Saund.) (Gelechiidae):					
Gossypium sp. (cotton boll)	do	2			Calif.,* Wash.
Gossypium sp. (cotton packing)	Egypt	1			Pa.
Gossypium sp. (cottonseed)	Antigua, Argentina, Cuba, Egypt, Hawaii, Mexico, soldier's mail, Virgin Islands.	22	1	2	D. C., Minn., N. J., Ohio, Pa., P. R., Wash., Tex.
Gossypium sp. (seed cotton)	Mexico	4			Tex.
Pelopia punctipennis (Mg.) (Tendipedidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	do	2			Tex.
Pemphigus auriculae (Murray) (Aphidae):					
Primula auricula	England			1	N. J.
Peregrinus maidis (Ashm.) (Delphacidae):					
Zea mays (corn)	Hawaii		1		Wash.
Peribalus limbolarius Stal (Pentatomidae):					
Zea mays	Guatemala	1			Tex.
Perigenes dispositus Dist. (Lygaeidae):					
On bird	do			1	Calif.*
Phalantha intricata Gorh. (Endomychidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Mexico	1			Tex.

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Phelomerus aberrans (Sharp) (Bruchidae):					
Cassia moschata	Canal Zone	----	----	1	Tex.
Phelypera distigma (Boh.) (Curculionidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Mexico	1	----	----	Ariz.
Phenacaspis pinifoliae (Fitch) (Coccidae):					
Pinus sp. (pine)	Canada	----	1	----	Wash.
Phenacaspis sandwicensis Fullaway (?) (Coccidae):					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Hawaii, South Pacific	11	----	----	Calif.*
Phenacoccus gossypii Towns. & Ckll. (Coccidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Mentha sp. (mint)	do	1	----	----	Ariz.
Pelargonium sp. (geranium)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Phyllophaga lanceolata (Say) (Scarabaeidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Solanum tuberosum (potato)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Phyllotreta flexuosa (Ill.) (Chrysomelidae):					
Moss packing	England	1	----	----	Wash.
Phyllotreta pusilla Horn (Chrysomelidae):					
Brassica rapa (turnip)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Brassica sp. (mustard)	do	2	----	----	Tex.
Phymata fasciata georgiensis Melin (Phymatidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Physonota attenuata Boh. (Chrysomelidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Phytocoris laevis (Uhler) (Miridae):					
Leafy vegetable	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Pinnaspis buxi (Bouche) (Coccidae):					
Orchid	South Pacific	----	----	1	Calif.*
Palm	Martinique	----	2	----	N. Y.
Pinnaspis temporaria Ferris (Coccidae):					
Citrus aurantifolia (lime)	Panama	----	1	----	Calif.*
Tree bark	Canal Zone	----	----	1	N. J.
Pintalia dorsivittata (Van D.) (Fulgoridae):					
Prunus domestica (plum)	Mexico	----	1	----	Tex.
Pityophthorus cribratus Blkm. (Scolytidae):					
Wooden brace	do	1	----	----	Ariz.
Placosternus difficilis (Chevr.) (Cerambycidae):					
Allium cepa (onion)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Platynota rostrana (Wlk.) (Tortricidae):					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	6	----	----	Tex.
Platynota stultana (Wlsm.) (Tortricidae):					
Allium cepa (onion)	do	----	----	1	Tex.
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	do	197	----	----	Ariz., Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	3	----	----	Ariz.
Solanum melongena (eggplant)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Platypus rugulosus Chap. (Platypodidae):					
Cybistax donnell-smithi (primavera)	Guatemala	1	----	----	Calif.*
Pleurophorus batesi Arr. (Scarabaeidae):					
Lactuca sativa (lettuce)	Mexico	----	1	----	Ariz.
Portulaca oleracea (purslane)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Pnyxia scabiei (Hopk.) (Fungivoridae):					
Amaryllis sp	do	----	----	1	Tex.
Colocasia esculenta (dasheen)	Azores	1	----	----	Pa.
Gladiolus sp	Mexico	----	----	2	Tex.
Lilium longiflorum (Easter lily)	do	----	----	10	Tex.
Podisus acutissimus Stal (Pentatomidae):					
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Podisus maculiventris (Say) (Pentatomidae):					
Brassica rapa (turnip)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Poronotus constrictus (Stal) (Anthocoridae):					
Allium sativum (garlic)	Portugal	----	1	----	Pa.
Grass skirt	New Guinea (?), soldier's mail.	2	----	----	Oreg., Wash.
Lilium longiflorum (Easter lily)	Mexico	----	----	1	Tex.
Zantedeschia sp	do	----	----	2	Tex.

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Poronotus sodalis (B. White) (Anthocoridae):					
Grass skirt	Soldier's mail	1			Wash.
Prodenia ornithogalli Gn. (Phalaenidae):					
Beta vulgaris cicla (Swiss chard)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Prostephanus truncatus (Horn) (Bostrichidae):					
Zea mays (corn)	Guatemala			1	Tex.
Protopulvinaria pyriformis (Ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Gardenia augusta (Cape-jasmine)	Trinidad			1	N. Y.
Protosphaerion insulare (White) (Cerambycidae):					
Amyris sp	Jamaica	1			N. Y.
Pseudaonidia tesserata (deCharm.) (Coccidae):					
Gardenia augusta (Cape-jasmine)	Canal Zone	1			Fla.*
Hibiscus sp	Hawaii			1	Calif.*
Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis (Green) (Coccidae):					
Laurus nobilis (Grecian laurel)	Trinidad	1			N. Y.
Pseudischnaspis alienus (Newst.) (Coccidae):					
Cattleya skinneri (orchid)	Costa Rica, Guatemala			3	Calif.*, N. J.
Laelia sp. (orchid)	Mexico			1	Tex.
Orchid	Costa Rica, Salvador			3	Tex.
Pseudischnaspis bowreyi (Ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Persea americana (avocado)	Mexico		1		Tex.
Rosa sp	Costa Rica			1	Calif.*
Psila rosae (F.) (Psilidae):					
Duacus carota sativa (carrot)	England		2		N. Y.
Soil around carrots	do		2		N. Y.
Psychoda alternata Say (Psychodidae):					
Beta vulgaris (beet)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Beta vulgaris cicla (Swiss chard)	do	1			Tex.
Lactuca sativa (lettuce)	do	1			Tex.
Orchid	do			1	Tex.
Psychoda cinerea Banks (Psychodidae):					
Portulaca oleracea (purslane)	do	1			Tex.
Psychoda severini Tonn. (Psychodidae):					
Portulaca oleracea (purslane)	do	1			Tex.
Psylliodes chrysocephala (L.) (Chrysomelidae):					
Brassica rapa (turnip)	England		1		Pa.
Soil around turnips	do		1		Pa.
Ptenidium fuscicorne Er. (Ptiliidae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	1			N. Y.
Ptinus hirtellus Sturm (Ptinidae):					
Merchandise	Australia	1			Minn.
Pulvinaria psidii Mask. (Coccidae):					
Gardenia augusta (Cape-jasmine)	Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico	6			Fla., Tex.
Renocis mexicanus Blkm. (Scolytidae):					
Medicinal herb, wood	Mexico	3			Ariz., Tex.
Reticulitermes virginicus (Banks) (Termitidae):					
Airplane	Unknown		1		Md.
Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) (Tephritidae):					
Malus pumila (apple)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh) (?) (Tephritidae):					
Malus pumila (apple)	do	1			Tex.
Rhagoletis striatella Wulp (Tephritidae):					
Physalis sp. (husk tomato)	do	15			Tex.
Rhopalosiphoninus tulipaella (Theob.) (Aphidae):					
Tulipa sp. (tulip)	Netherlands			1	N. Y.
Rhopalosiphum rufomaculatum (Wils.) (Aphidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	Canada, Mexico	1		1	N. Y., Tex.
Rhopalosiphum splendens (Theob.) (Aphidae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	2			N. Y.

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Ribua innozia Heln. (Phycitidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Cuba	1	1	----	La., Tex.
Ripersia palmarum Ehrh. (Coccidae):					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Admiralty Island, Hawaii, Solomon Islands.	2	----	2	Calif.*
Scatella hawaiiensis Grims. (Ephydridae):					
Airplane	South Pacific	----	1	----	Hawaii.*
Scatella seznotata Cr. (Ephydridae):					
Airplane	do	----	4	----	Hawaii.*
Sclerodermus macrogaster (Ashm.) (Bethylidae):					
Guajacum officinale (lignumvitae)	Dominican Republic	1	----	----	N. Y.
Scolopocerus uhleri Dist. (Coreidae):					
Log	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Sepsis pectoralis Mq. (Sepsidae):					
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	do	1	----	----	Ariz.
Serica brunnea (L.) (Scarabaeidae):					
Sod in ballast	Scotland	2	----	----	N. Y.
Setomorpha rutella Zell. (Tineidae):					
Dioscorea sp. (yam)	Jamaica	1	----	----	N. Y.
Gladiolus sp	Mexico	----	----	3	Tex.
Lilium longiflorum (Easter lily)	do	----	----	1	Tex.
Siboria occatoria (Say) (Cicadellidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Silis marginella Jac. Duv. (Cantharidae):					
Coffea sp. (coffee)	Cuba	1	----	----	N. Y.
Sisamnes contractus Dist. (Lygaeidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Sitona sulcifrons (Thunb.) (Curculionidae):					
Gossypium sp. (cotton)	Soldier's mail	1	----	----	N. Y.
Sizeonotus luteiceps Reut. (Miridae):					
Cactus	Mexico	----	----	1	Tex.
Mammillaria spp. (cactus)	do	----	----	11	Tex.
Stenodontes downesi Hope (Cerambycidae):					
Khaya sp	Gold Coast	1	----	----	Pa.
Stenoma anonella Sepp. (Stenomidae):					
Psidium guajava (guava)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Stenoma catenifer Wlsm. (Stenomidae):					
Persea americana (avocado)	Mexico, Trinidad	1	1	----	N. Y., Tex.
Stenotrupis marshalli Zimmerman (Curculionidae):					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	South Pacific	1	----	----	Calif.*
Stephanoderes hampei (Ferr.) (Scolytidae):					
Coffea sp. (coffee)	Nigeria	1	----	----	N. Y.
Sternochetus mangiferae (F.) (Curculionidae):					
Mangifera indica (mango)	Hawaii	1	----	3	Calif.*
Stethaulax marmoratus (Say) (Scutelleridae):					
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Stirellus bicolor (Van D.) (Cicadellidae):					
Pseudabutilon lozani (falseabutilon)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Stoeberhinus testaceus Butler (Gelechiidae):					
Airplane	South Pacific	----	9	----	Hawaii.*
Stolas tristigma (Boh.) (Chrysomelidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	Mexico	2	----	----	Tex.
Strophosoma melanogrammum (Forst.) (Curculionidae):					
Cistus sp	British Columbia	----	----	1	Wash.
Rhododendron sp	do	----	----	1	Wash.
Styringomyia didyma Grim. (Tipulidae):					
Airplane	South Pacific	----	1	----	Hawaii.*
Suillia limbata (Thoms.) (Helomyzidae):					
Airplane	do	----	1	----	Hawaii.*
Sylepta elevata (F.) (Pyraustidae):					
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	Panama	----	3	----	N. Y.
Tachardiella fulgens (ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Larrea sp	Mexico	1	----	----	Ariz.
Tachyporus chrysomelinus (L.) (Staphylinidae):					
Daucus carota sativa (carrot)	England	----	1	----	Tex.
Soil	Scotland	3	----	----	Ga., N. Y.
Taeniothrips ericae (Hal.) (Thripidae):					
Calluna vulgaris (heather)	England, Scotland	3	----	----	Md.

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Taeniothrips simplex (Mor.) (Thripidae):					
Dianthus sp. (carnation)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Gladiolus sp	British Columbia, Canada, Mexico.	1		29	N. J., Tex., Wash.
Talponia batesi Hein. (Olethreutidae):					
Annona cherimola (cherimoya)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Targionia bromeliae ("Newst." Leon.) (Coccidae):					
Ananas comosus (pineapple)	do	4			Ariz., Calif.,* Tex.
Targionia sacchari (Ckll.) (Coccidae):					
Saccharum officinarum (sugarcane)	British Honduras, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Mexico.	2	3		Fla.,* Md.
Tenthecoris bicolor Scott (Miridae):					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Brazil, Venezuela			13	N. J.
Tephrochlamys canescens (Mg.) (Helomyzidae):					
Airplane	South Pacific		1		Hawaii*
Tetraleurodes abnormis (Q.) (Aleyrodidae):					
Persea americana (avocado)	Mexico	2		1	Tex.
Tetraleurodes acaciae (Q.) (Aleyrodidae):					
Prosopis sp. (mesquite)	do	1			Ariz.
Tetraleurodes mori (Q.) (Aleyrodidae):					
Citrus sinensis (orange)	do	1			Tex.
Citrus sp	do	1			Tex.
Mentha sp. (mint)	do	1			Ariz.
Rosa sp	do	1			Tex.
Tetraleurodes perileuca (Ckll.) (Aleyrodidae):					
Quercus sp. (oak)	do	1			Ariz.
Tetraleurodes ursorum (Ckll.) (Aleyrodidae):					
Rosa sp	do	2			Tex.
Tetrapriocera longicornis (Oliv.) (Bostrichidae):					
Wood	Cuba	2			N. Y., Tex.
Tezananus excultus (Uhl.) (Cicadellidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Thaumaphrastus karanisensis Blaisd. (Colydiidae):					
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	India		2		N. Y.
Thecla bathildis (Felder) (Lycaenidae):					
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Thyanta antiguensis (Westw.) (Pentatomidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Thyanta custator (F.) (Pentatomidae):					
Mixed vegetables	do	1			Tex.
Thyanta punctiventris Van Duzee (Pentatomidae):					
Celosia sp. (cockscomb)	do	2			Tex.
Chrysanthemum sp	do	1			Tex.
Toxomerus geminatus (Say) (Syrphidae):					
Brassica oleracea capitata (cabbage)	do	1			Tex.
Medicago sativa (alfalfa)	do	1			Tex.
Raphanus sativus (radish)	do	1			Tex.
Spinacia oleracea (spinach)	do	1			Tex.
Toxotrypana curvicauda Gerst. (Tephritidae):					
Zea mays (corn)	do	1			Ariz.
Trachyphloeus bifoveolatus Beck (Curculionidae):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Canada		1		D. C.
Trachyphloeus scabriculus (L.) (Curculionidae):					
Agropyron repens (quackgrass)	Scotland	1			N. Y.
Trachytalis isabellina Fowl. (Membracidae):					
Orchid	Mexico			1	Tex.
Trialeurodes vaporariorum (Westw.) (Aleyrodidae):					
Pelargonium sp. (geranium)	do			1	Tex.
Persea americana (avocado)	do			1	Tex.
Rhododendron sp	Canada			1	Wash.

List of pests (insects) collected and reported, July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, incl.—Con.

Insect and host	Country of origin	Number of interceptions in—			Collected in—
		Consumption	Non-entry	Propagation	
Trichoplusia ni (Hbn.) (Phalaenidae):					
Brassica oleracea capitata (cabbage)	Cuba, Mexico	1	1	----	Tex.
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	Mexico	2	----	----	Ariz.
Trigonotylus brevipes Jakovlef (Miridae):					
Airplane	South Pacific	----	1	----	Hawaii.*
Trigonotylus pulcher Reuter (Miridae):					
Airplane	do	----	1	----	Hawaii.*
Trochoideus aesjardinsi Guer. (Endomychidae):					
Soil	Solomon Islands	1	----	----	Calif.*
Trupanea actinobola (Loew) (Tephritidae):					
Brassica rapa (turnip)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Tychius inermis Csy. (Curculionidae):					
Chrysanthemum sp.	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Groceries	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Vinsonia stellifera (Westw.) (Coccidae):					
Cyonoches sp. (orchid)	Venezuela	----	----	1	N. J.
Mangifera indica (mango)	Martinique	----	----	1	P. R.
Oncidium sp. (orchid)	Haiti	----	----	2	N. J.
Orchid	South Pacific	----	----	1	Calif.*
Phalaenopsis sp. (orchid)	Haiti	----	----	1	N. J.
Voria ruralis (Fall.) (Larvaevoridae):					
Brassica oleracea capitata (cabbage)	Mexico	1	----	----	Tex.
Xanthaciura insecta (Loew) (Tephritidae):					
Undetermined leaf	Cuba	1	----	----	Fla.*
Xylion securifer Lesne (Bostrichidae):					
Khaya sp.	Gold Coast	2	----	----	Md., Pa.
Xylobiops parilis Lesne (Bostrichidae):					
Bamboo	Mexico	2	----	----	Ariz.
Phragmites commis (?)	do	1	----	----	Ariz.
Wood	do	2	----	----	Ariz.
Xylobiops texanus (Horn) (Bostrichidae):					
Prosopis sp. (mesquite)	do	----	1	----	Tex.
Pyrus communis (pear)	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Xylopertha crinitarsis (Imh.) (Bostrichidae):					
Khaya sp.	Gold Coast	1	----	----	Pa.
Xylopsocus castanoptera (Fairm.) (Bostrichidae):					
Airplane	South Pacific	----	1	----	Hawaii.*
Xylothrips religiosus (Boisd.) (Bostrichidae):					
Airplane	do	----	1	----	Hawaii.*
Zabrotes subfasciatus (Boh.) (Bruchidae):					
Bean	Costa Rica, Mexico, Salvador.	1	----	4	D. C., N. Y., Tex.
Chrysanthemum sp.	Mexico	2	----	----	Tex.
Oats	do	1	----	----	Tex.
Groceries	do	1	----	----	Tex.

Hosts and insects

ACACIA:
Acanthoscelides dominicanus (Coleoptera)
ACHRAS:
Anastrepha serpentina (Diptera)
Asterolecanium pustulans (Homoptera)
Cybosoma grande (Coleoptera)
AGARICUS:
Dacne picta (Coleoptera)
AGROPYRON:
Brachyrhinus ovatus (Coleoptera)
Trachyphloeus scabriculus (Coleoptera)
ALLIUM CEPA:
Melanophthalma subfusca (Coleoptera)
Micromyzus formosanus (Homoptera)
Placosternus difficilis (Coleoptera)
Platynota stultana (Lepidoptera)
ALLIUM SATIVUM:
Hypogeocoris imperialis (Hemiptera)
Poronotus constrictus (Hemiptera)
AMARYLLIS:
Pnyxia scabiei (Diptera)
AMYRIS:
Protosphaerion insulare (Coleoptera)
ANANAS:
Alpheias conspirata (Lepidoptera)
Blissus leucopterus (Hemiptera)
Chaetopsis fulvifrons (Diptera)
Conoderus pictus (Coleoptera)
Endestes sculpturatus (Coleoptera)
Galerucella marmorata (Coleoptera)
Galgupha magna (Hemiptera)
Glyphonyx praecox (Coleoptera)
Ligyrocoris litigiosus (Hemiptera)
Lygaeus pulchellus (Hemiptera)
Nanus uniformis (Coleoptera)
Nathalis iole (Lepidoptera)
Ozophora consanguineus (Hemiptera)
Phalantha intricta (Coleoptera)

Hosts and insects—Continued

ANANAS—Continued
Phelypera distigma (Coleoptera)
Ribua innoxia (Lepidoptera)
Sisamnes contractus (Hemiptera)
Stolas tristigma (Coleoptera)
Targionia bromeliae (Homoptera)
ANNONA:
Conchaspis angraeci (Homoptera)
Talponia batesi (Lepidoptera)
ANTIRRHINUM:
Corimelaena incognita (Hemiptera)
Listrus senilis (Coleoptera)
ARACHIS:
Corcyra cephalonica (Lepidoptera)
ARUNDO:
Amphicerus cornutus (Coleoptera)
ASTER:
Campylomma verbasci (Hemiptera)
BACCHARIS:
Micrapate labialis (Coleoptera)
BAMBOO:
Amphicerus cornutus (Coleoptera)
Asterolecanium bambusae (Homoptera)
Bostrychopsis trimorpha (Coleoptera)
Chlorophorus annularis (Coleoptera)
Dinoderus brevis (Coleoptera)
Dinoderus ocellaris (Coleoptera)
Eucalandra setulosa (Coleoptera)
Metazyonycha circumcincta (Coleoptera)
Myelobia smerinthe (Lepidoptera)
Nephotettix bipunctatus (Homoptera)
Ozydema fusiforme (Coleoptera)
Xylobiops parilis (Coleoptera)
BETA VULGARIS:
Nabis dentipes (Hemiptera)
Nysius minutus (Hemiptera)
Psychoda alternata (Diptera)
BETA VULGARIS CICLA:
Callosobruchus maculatus (Coleoptera)
Cypsela bimaculata (Diptera)
Draeculacephala soluta (Homoptera)
Hymenia perspectalis (Lepidoptera)
Nysius minutus (Hemiptera)
Prodenia ornithogalli (Lepidoptera)
Psychoda alternata (Diptera)
BRASSAVOLA. See Orchidaceae
BRASSICA CHINENSIS:
Lygus oblineatus (Hemiptera)
BRASSICA JUNCEA:
Hellula undalis (Lepidoptera)
BRASSICA NAPOBRASSICA:
Ceutorhynchus pleurostigma (Coleoptera)
BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS:
Aphodius distinctus (Coleoptera)
Evergestis rimosalis (Lepidoptera)
BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA:
Farathra brassicae (Lepidoptera)
Evergestis rimosalis (Lepidoptera)
Hellula undalis (Lepidoptera)
Loxostege similalis (Lepidoptera)
Toxomerus geminatus (Diptera)
Trichoplusia ni (Lepidoptera)
Voria ruralis (Diptera)
BRASSICA RAPA:
Paris lepidii (Coleoptera)
Callosobruchus maculatus (Coleoptera)
Ceutorhynchus pleurostigma (Coleoptera)
Epilachna varivestis (Coleoptera)
Hellula undalis (Lepidoptera)
Lygus elisus (Hemiptera)
Nysius minutus (Hemiptera)
Phyllotreta pusilla (Coleoptera)
Podisus maculiventris (Hemiptera)
Psylliodes chrysocephala (Coleoptera)
Trupanea actinobola (Diptera)
BRASSICA SP. (mustard):
Epilachna varivestis (Coleoptera)
Hellula undalis (Lepidoptera)
Liorhyssus hyalinus (Hemiptera)
Lygus oblineatus (Hemiptera)
Nysius minutus (Hemiptera)
Phyllotreta pusilla (Coleoptera)
BUMELIA:
Chrysomphalus personatus (Homoptera)
CACTACEAE:
Aspidiotus coursetiae (Homoptera)
Eriococcus coccineus (Homoptera)
Cerstaeckeria mutillaria (Coleoptera)
Lepidosaphes philococcus (Homoptera)
Mimorista flavidissimalis (Lepidoptera)
Sizeonotus luteiceps (Hemiptera)
CAESALPINIA:
Acanthoscelides dominicanus (Coleoptera)
Caryedon fuscus (Coleoptera)
Dinoderus bifovelatus (Coleoptera)
Eucnocerus authrenoides (Coleoptera)
CAJANUS:
Acanthoscelides armitagei (Coleoptera)
Callosobruchus chinensis (Coleoptera)
Callosobruchus maculatus (Coleoptera)
Callosobruchus phaseoli (Coleoptera)
CALLUNA:
Taeniothrips ericae (Thysanoptera)
CALOPOGONIUM:
Conoderus browni (Coleoptera)
Exptochiomera minima (Hemiptera)
CAMELLIA:
Parlatoria camelliae (Homoptera)
CAPSICUM:
Amorbia emigratella (Lepidoptera)
Arvelius albopunctatus (Hemiptera)
Conotrachelus seniculus (Coleoptera)
Epitrix fasciata (Coleoptera)
Estigmene acrea (Lepidoptera)
Gnorimoschema gudmanniella (Lepidoptera)
Hermetia illucens (Diptera)
Platynota rostrana (Lepidoptera)
Platynota stultana (Lepidoptera)
Trichoplusia ni (Lepidoptera)
CARICA:
Aonidiella comperei (Homoptera)
CARUM:
Lariophagus distinguendus (Hymenoptera)
CASIMIROA:
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
CASSIA:
Phelomerus aberrans (Coleoptera)
CASTANEA:
Laspeyresia splendana (Lepidoptera)
CATTLEYA. See Orchidaceae
CELOSIA:
Thyanta punctiventris (Hemiptera)
CEREUS. See Cactaceae
CHALCAS:
Aspidiotus palmae (Homoptera)
CHENOPODIUM:
Loxostege helvialis (Lepidoptera)
CHRYSANTHEMUM:
Chaetopsis fulvifrons (Diptera)
Clastoptera xanthocephala unicolor (Homoptera)
Epicauta rileyi (Coleoptera)
Glyptina nivalis (Coleoptera)
Hypselnotus fulvus punctiventris (Hemiptera)
Liorhyssus hyalinus (Hemiptera)
Loxostege similalis (Lepidoptera)
Lygaeus vittiscutis (Hemiptera)
Lygus apicalis (Hemiptera)
Macrosiphoniella sanborni (Homoptera)
Melanophthalma subfusca (Coleoptera)
Nabis roseipennis (Hemiptera)
Nysius strigosus (Hemiptera)
Pachyneuron allograptae (Hymenoptera)
Pelopia punctipennis (Diptera)
Phenacoccus gossypii (Homoptera)
Phyllophaga lanceolata (Coleoptera)
Phymata fasciata georgiensis (Hemiptera)
Rhopalosiphum rufomaculatum (Homoptera)
Siboria occatoria (Homoptera)
Thyanta punctiventris (Hemiptera)
Tychius inermis (Coleoptera)
Zabrotes subfasciatus (Coleoptera)
CHRYSOPHYLLUM:
Anastrepha serpentina (Diptera)
CICER:
Callosobruchus maculatus (Coleoptera)
CISTUS:
Strophosoma melanogrammum (Coleoptera)

Hosts and insects—Continued

CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA:
Aleurocanthus woglumi (Homoptera)
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
Chrysomphalus scutiformis (Homoptera)
Leucaspis cockerelli (Homoptera)
Parlatoria cinerea (Homoptera)
Parlatoria ziziphus (Homoptera)
Pinnaspis temporaria (Homoptera)
CITRUS AURANTIUM:
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
CITRUS GRANDIS:
Morganella longispina (Homoptera)
CITRUS LIMON:
Leucaspis cockerelli (Homoptera)
CITRUS NOBILIS UNSHIU:
Chionaspis citri (Homoptera)
CITRUS PARADISI:
Anastrepha fraterculus (?) (Diptera)
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
Ceratitis capitata (Diptera)
Chionaspis citri (Homoptera)
Chrysomphalus personatus (Homoptera)
Fulvius albomaculatus (Hemiptera)
Leucaspis cockerelli (Homoptera)
Parlatoria cinerea (Homoptera)
CITRUS SINENSIS:
Aleurocanthus woglumi (Homoptera)
Anastrepha fraterculus (Diptera)
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
Aspidiotus palmae (Homoptera)
Ceratitis capitata (Diptera)
Chionaspis citri (Homoptera)
Chrysomphalus personatus (Homoptera)
Corcyra cephalonica (Lepidoptera)
Morganella longispina (Homoptera)
Myelois venipars (Lepidoptera)
Parlatoria cinerea (Homoptera)
Parlatoria ziziphus (Homoptera)
Tetraleurodes mori (Homoptera)
CITRUS SP.:
Aleurothrixus howardi (Homoptera)
Coccus viridis (Homoptera)
Dialeurodes citrifolii (Homoptera)
Tetraleurodes mori (Homoptera)
COCOS:
Aleurocanthus cocois (?) (Homoptera)
Aonidiella inornata (Homoptera)
Aspidiotus destructor (Homoptera)
Aspidiotus palmae (Homoptera)
Aspidiotus spinosus (Homoptera)
Brontispa froggatti (Coleoptera)
Diocalandra taitensis (Coleoptera)
Furcaspis oceanica (Homoptera)
Iridomyrmex humilis (Hymenoptera)
Leucaspis cockerelli (Homoptera)
Phenacaspis sanducensis (?) (Homoptera)
Ripersia palmarum (Homoptera)
Stenotrupis marshalli (Coleoptera)
COELOGYNE. See Orchidaceae
COFFEA:
Aonidiella eremocitri (Homoptera)
Coccus viridis (Homoptera)
Silis marginella (Coleoptera)
Stephanoderes hampei (Coleoptera)
COLOCASIA:
Pnyxia scabiei (Diptera)
CORIANDRUM:
Empoasca abrupta (Homoptera)
CRATAEGUS:
Anthocoris sylvestris (Hemiptera)
Grapholitha packardi (Lepidoptera)
CROCUS:
Coproporus pulchellus (Coleoptera)
CUCUMIS:
Dacus cucurbitae (Diptera)
Diaphania nitidalis (Lepidoptera)
Loxostege helvialis (Lepidoptera)
CUCURBITA:
Dacus cucurbitae (?) (Diptera)
Diaphania hyalinata (Lepidoptera)
Diaphania nitidalis (Lepidoptera)
Eumecosomyia nubila (Diptera)
Nysius minutus (Hemiptera)
CYBISTAX:
Neoclytus augusti (Coleoptera)
Neoclytus cacicus (Coleoptera)
Platypus rugulosus (Coleoptera)
CYDONIA:
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
CYMBIDIUM. See Orchidaceae
CYONOCHES. See Orchidaceae
DAHLIA:
Hofmannophila pseudospretella (Lepidoptera)
DAISY:
Zabrotes subfasciatus (Coleoptera)
DASYLIRION:
Melanophthalma subfusca (Coleoptera)
DAUCUS:
Agromyza virens (Diptera)
Listronotus oregonensis (Coleoptera)
Psila rosae (Diptera)
Tachyporus chrysomelinus (Coleoptera)
DIANTHUS:
Amorbia emigratella (Lepidoptera)
Anacentrinus deplanatus (Coleoptera)
Macrodactylus mexicanus (Coleoptera)
Taeniothrips simplex (Thysanoptera)
DIOSCOREA:
Setomorpha rutella (Lepidoptera)
EPIDENDRUM. See Orchidaceae
EUCALYPTUS:
Eriococcus serratilobis prominens (Homoptera)
EUGENIA:
Amorbia emigratella (Lepidoptera)
FICUS:
Asterolecanium pustulans (Homoptera)
FRAGARIA:
Caltigrapha elegans (Coleoptera)
FRAXINUS:
Leperisinus fraxini (Coleoptera)
FURCRAEA:
Postrychopsis trimorpha (Coleoptera)
Minthea rugicollis (Coleoptera)
GARDENIA:
Aleurothrixus myrtacei (Homoptera)
Ceroplastes floridensis (Homoptera)
Coccus mangiferae (Homoptera)
Coccus viridis (Homoptera)
Eucalymnatus tessellatus (Homoptera)
Paraleyrodes citricolus (Homoptera)
Paraleyrodes singularis (Homoptera)
Protopulvinaria pyriformis (Homoptera)
Pseudaonidia tesserata (Homoptera)
Pulvinaria psidii (Homoptera)
GLADIOLUS:
Frankliniella tritici (Thysanoptera)
Listrus senilis (Coleoptera)
Lophocateres pusillus (Coleoptera)
Macrosiphum granarium (Homoptera)
Pnyxia scabiei (Diptera)
Setomorpha rutella (Lepidoptera)
Taeniothrips simplex (Thysanoptera)
GONGORA. See Orchidaceae
GOSSYPIUM:
Aethus indicus (Hemiptera)
Amorbia emigratella (Lepidoptera)
Carneocephala flaviceps (Homoptera)
Chariessa vestita (Coleoptera)
Corcyra cephalonica (Lepidoptera)
Pectinophora gossypiella (Lepidoptera)
Sitona sulcifrons (Coleoptera)
GUAJACUM:
Cleozona pulchra (Coleoptera)
Cryptotermes cavifrons (Isoptera)
Sclerodermus macrogaster (Hymenoptera)
HIBISCUS:
Crocidosema plebeiana (Lepidoptera)
Pealius hibisci (Homoptera)
Pseudaonidia tesserata (Homoptera)
HYMENAEA:
Neodryocoetes caribaeus (Coleoptera)
ILEX:
Epitrix subcrinita (Coleoptera)
IPOMOEA:
Cylas femoralis (Coleoptera)
Cylas formicarius (Coleoptera)
Cylas formicarius elegantulus (Coleoptera)

Hosts and insects—Continued

IPOMOEA—Continued
Cylas puncticollis (Coleoptera)
Euscepes postfasciatus (Coleoptera)
Lophocateres pusillus (Coleoptera)
Sylepta elevata (Lepidoptera)
Thaumaphrastus karanisensis (Coleoptera)
JUNIPERUS:
Lepidosaphes juniperi (Homoptera)
KHAYA:
Cordylomera spinicornis (Coleoptera)
Fulvius oxycarenoides (Hemiptera)
Stenodontes downesi (*Coleoptera*)
Xylion securifer (Coleoptera)
Xylopertha crinitarsis (Coleoptera)
LACTUCA:
Aceratagallia uhleri (Homoptera)
Agrotis ypsilon (Lepidoptera)
Cyrtopeltis varians (Hemiptera)
Draeculacephala soluta (Homoptera)
Empoasca abrupta (Homoptera)
Liorhyssus hyalinus (Hemiptera)
Lygus oblineatus (Hemiptera)
Macrodactylus mexicanus (Coleoptera)
Pleurophorus batesi (Coleoptera)
Psychoda alternata (Diptera)
LAELIA. See Orchidaceae
LARREA:
Tachardiella fulgens (Homoptera)
LAURUS:
Parypeithes pellucidus (Coleoptera)
Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis (Homoptera)
LAVANDULA:
Frankliniella moultoni (Thysanoptera)
LEMAIREOCEREUS. See Cactaceae
LILIUM:
Aceratagallia robusta (Homoptera)
Aphis medicaginis (Homoptera)
Coproporus pulchellus (Coleoptera)
Empoasca abrupta (Homoptera)
Evalljapyx dolichodurus (Thysanura)
Forcipomyia raleighi (Diptera)
Liothrips vaneeckei (Thysanoptera)
Macrosiphum lilii (Homoptera)
Melanophthalma subfusca (Coleoptera)
Pnyxia scabiei (Diptera)
Poronotus constrictus (Hemiptera)
Setomorpha rutella (Lepidoptera)
LINARIA:
Gymnaetron antirrhini (Coleoptera)
LITCHI:
Lepidosaphes punicae (Homoptera)
LITHRAEA:
Pruchus elegans (Coleoptera)
LONCHOCARPUS:
Megacyllene boliviana (Coleoptera)
LYCOPERSICON:
Aceratagellia curta (Homoptera)
Amorbia emigratella (Lepidoptera)
Ceratitis capitata (Diptera)
Chilo loftini (Lepidoptera)
Dacus cucurbitae (Diptera)
Dysdercus mimulus (Hemiptera)
Epitrix fasciata (Coleoptera)
Gnorimoschema gudmannella (Lepidoptera)
Hypogeocoris imperialis (Hemiptera)
Leucinodes elegantalis (Lepidoptera)
Lineodes integra (Lepidoptera)
Liorhyssus hyalinus (Hemiptera)
Liriomyza pusilla (Diptera)
Lycostomus sanguineus (Coleoptera)
Lygaeus vitiscutis (Hemiptera)
Melanophthalma subfusca (Coleoptera)
Microum ovoforme (Coleoptera)
Nysius strigosus (Hemiptera)
Ozophora consanguineus (Hemiptera)
Phyllophaga lanceolata (Coleoptera)
Physonota attenuata (Coleoptera)
Platynota rostrana (Lepidoptera)
Platynota stultana (Lepidoptera)
Prodenia ornithogalli (Lepidoptera)
Tezananus excultus (Homoptera)
Thyanta antiguensis (Hemiptera)
Trachyphloeus bifoveolatus (Coleoptera)
MALUS:
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
Ceratitis capitata (Diptera)
Oncideres rhodosticta (Coleoptera)
Phagoletis pomonella (Diptera)
MAMMEA:
Anastrepha serpentina (Diptera)
MAMMILLARIA. See Cactaceae
MANGIFERA:
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans (Diptera)
Asterolecanium pustulans (Homoptera)
Ceratitis capitata (Diptera)
Coccus mangiferae (Homoptera)
Sternochetus mangiferae (Coleoptera)
Vinsonia stellifera (Homoptera)
MANIHOT:
Lepidosaphes alba (Homoptera)
MATHIOLA:
Nabis lovetti (Hemiptera)
MEDICAGO:
Colias eurytheme (Lepidoptera)
Liorhyssus hyalinus (Hemiptera)
Toxomerus geminatus (Diptera)
MENTHA:
Phenacoccus gossypii (Homoptera)
Tetraleurodes mori (Homoptera)
MEROSTACHYS:
Amphicerus cornutus (Coleoptera)
Neoptychodes trilineatus abbreviatus (Coleoptera)
MILTONIA. See Orchidaceae
MUSA:
Aspidiotus destructor (Homoptera)
Aspidiotus palmae (Homoptera)
Chorizagrotis auxiliaris (Lepidoptera)
Chrysomphalus umboniferus (Homoptera)
Forficula auricularia (Dermaptera)
Iliotona cacti (Coleoptera)
Metamasius sericeus (Coleoptera)
Stethaulax marmoratus (Hemiptera)
MYRTILLOCACTUS. See Cactaceae
NERIUM:
Aphis nerii (Homoptera)
Haplothrips gowdeyi (Thysanoptera)
ODONTOGLOSSUM. See Orchidaceae
ONCIDIUM. See Orchidaceae
OPUNTIA. See Cactaceae
ORCHIDACEAE:
Anaphothrips orchidaceus (Thysanoptera)
Anaphothrips orchidii (Thysanoptera)
Aspidiotus destructor (Homoptera)
Aspidiotus (Hemiberlesia) mendax (Homoptera)
Asterolecanium epidendri (Homoptera)
Chrysomphalus (Melanaspis) tenax (Homoptera)
Chrysomphalus umboniferus (Homoptera)
Cligenes delineata (Hemiptera)
Coccus pseudohesperidum (Homoptera)
Coproporus pulchellus (Coleoptera)
Crophius costatus (Hemiptera)
Cryphula apicatus (Hemiptera)
Diorymerellus laevimargo (Coleoptera)
Draeculacephala portola (Homoptera)
Eurycipitia vestitus (Hemiptera)
Eurytoma orchidearum (Hymenoptera)
Exptochiomera minima (Hemiptera)
Frankliniella minuta (Thysanoptera)
Frankliniella schultzei (Thysanoptera)
Fulvius anthocorides (Hemiptera)
Furcaspis biformis (Homoptera)
Hofmannophila pseudospretella (Lepidoptera)
Iridomyrmex iniquus (Hymenoptera)
Iridomyrmex iniquus nigella (Hymenoptera)
Lepidosaphes tuberculata (Homoptera)
Ligyrocoris litigiosus (Hemiptera)
Limothrips cerealium (Thysanoptera)
Liodema kirochi (Coleoptera)
Megapenthes cinnamomeus (Coleoptera)
Melanaspis aliena (Homoptera)
Melanophora roralis (Diptera)
Monomorium destructor (Hymenoptera)
Mordellistena cattleyana (Coleoptera)
Nabis dentipes (Hemiptera)
Neofurius carvalhoi (Hemiptera)
Pararhagadochir trinitatis (Orthoptera)

Hosts and insects—Continued

ORCHIDACEAE—Continued
Parlatoria proteus (Homoptera)
Parthenothrips dracaenae (Thysanoptera)
Perigenes dispositus (Hemiptera)
Pinnaspis buxi (Homoptera)
Pseudischnaspis alienus (Homoptera)
Psychoda alternata (Diptera)
Tenthecoris bicolor (Hemiptera)
Trachytalis isabellina (Homoptera)
Vinsonia stellifera (Homoptera)
ORYZA:
Cartodere ruficollis (Coleoptera)
Chilo simplex (?) (Lepidoptera)
Corcyra cephalonica (Lepidoptera)
Dinoderus bifoveolatus (Coleoptera)
Heterobostrychus aequalis (Coleoptera)
Lophocateres pusillus (Coleoptera)
Minthea rugicollis (Coleoptera)
Nephotettix bipunctatus (Homoptera)
PALM:
Aleurotrachelus atratus (Homoptera)
Aspidiotus palmae (Homoptera)
Chrysomphalus personatus (Homoptera)
Eucalymnatus tessellatus (Homoptera)
Furcaspis oceanica (Homoptera)
Hermetia illucens (Diptera)
Hermetia pennicornis (Diptera)
Parlatoria proteus (Homoptera)
Pinnaspis buxi (Homoptera)
PELARGONIUM:
Phenacoccus gossypii (Homoptera)
Trialeurodes vaporariorum (Homoptera)
PERESKIOPSIS. See Cactaceae
PERSEA:
Aleuroglandulus emmae (Homoptera)
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
Aspidiotus destructor (Homoptera)
Aspidiotus spinosus (Homoptera)
Callosobruchus maculatus (Coleoptera)
Caulophilus latinasus (Coleoptera)
Chrysomphalus albopictus (Homoptera)
Conotrachelus aguacatae (Coleoptera)
Conotrachelus perseae (Coleoptera)
Corcyra cephalonica (Lepidoptera)
Pseudischnaspis bowreyi (Homoptera)
Stenoma catenifer (Lepidoptera)
Tetraleurodes abnormis (Homoptera)
Trialeurodes vaporariorum (Homoptera)
PHASEOLUS:
Agromyza virens (Diptera)
Callosobruchus maculatus (Coleoptera)
Dacus cucurbitae (Diptera)
Epinotia opposita (Lepidoptera)
Everes comyntas (Lepidoptera)
Maruca testulalis (Lepidoptera)
Notozus monodon (Coleoptera)
Podisus acutissimus (Hemiptera)
Sepsis pectoralis (Diptera)
Thecla bathildis (Lepidoptera)
PHRAGMITES:
Xylobiops parilis (Coleoptera)
PHYSALIS:
Cypsela bimaculata (Diptera)
Epitrix cucumeris (Coleoptera)
Heliothis subflexa (Lepidoptera)
Notogramma stigma (Diptera)
Notozus monodon (Coleoptera)
Rhagoletis striatella (Diptera)
PINUS:
Melanophthalma subfusca (Coleoptera)
Phenacaspis pinifoliae (Homoptera)
PISUM:
Callosobruchus analis (Coleoptera)
Callosobruchus maculatus (Coleoptera)
Catorama tabaci (Coleoptera)
Elasmopalpus lignosellus (Lepidoptera)
POLIANTHES:
Frankliniella bratleyi (Thysanoptera)
Melanophthalma subfusca (Coleoptera)
PORTULACA:
Celerio lineata (Lepidoptera)
Heliodines bella (Lepidoptera)
Ligyrocoris auriwilliana (Hemiptera)
Lorostege similalis (Lepidoptera)
Nysius minutus (Hemiptera)
PORTULACA—Continued
Pleurophorus batesi (Coleoptera)
Psychoda cinerea (Diptera)
Psychoda severini (Diptera)
PRIMULA:
Pemphigus auriculae (Homoptera)
PROSOPIS:
Acanthoscelides prosopis (Coleoptera)
Acanthoscelides protractus (Coleoptera)
Colecerus marmoratus (Coleoptera)
Laspeyresia membrosa (Lepidoptera)
Tetraleurodes acaciae (Homoptera)
Xylobiops texanus (Coleoptera)
PRUNUS DOMESTICA:
Parlatoria oleae (Homoptera)
Pintalia dorsivittata (Homoptera)
PRUNUS PERSICA:
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
Glyphonyx praecox (Coleoptera)
PSEUDABUTILON:
Brachycoryna pumila (Coleoptera)
Dysdercus mimulus (Hemiptera)
Stirellus bicolor (Homoptera)
PSIDIUM:
Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans (Diptera)
Anastrepha suspensa (?) (Diptera)
Stenoma anonella (Lepidoptera)
PUNICA:
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
PYRUS:
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
Carcinops quatuordecimstriata (Coleoptera)
Xylobiops texanus (Coleoptera)
QUERCUS:
Callirhytis sonorae (Hymenoptera)
Conotrachelus integer (Coleoptera)
Curculio 9-griseae (Coleoptera)
Decatoma foliatae arizonica (Hymenoptera)
Laspeyresia splendana (Lepidoptera)
Litargus connexus (Coleoptera)
Tetraleurodes perileuca (Homoptera)
RAPHANUS:
Drasterius livens (Coleoptera)
Lygus hesperus (Hemiptera)
Nysius minutus (Hemiptera)
Toxomerus geminatus (Diptera)
RAPHIA:
Corynetes analis (Coleoptera)
RHIPSALIS:
Parlatoria proteus (Homoptera)
RHODODENDRON:
Parypeithes pellucidus (Coleoptera)
Dalopius marginatus (Coleoptera)
Dialeurodes chittendeni (?) (Homoptera)
Gracilaria azaleella (Lepidoptera)
Gracilaria syringella (Lepidoptera)
Hofmannophila pseudospretella (Lepidoptera)
Strophosoma melanogrammum (Coleoptera)
Trialeurodes vaporariorum (Homoptera)
RINCINUS:
Catorama tabaci (Coleoptera)
RORIPPA:
Melanophthalma subfusca (Coleoptera)
ROSA:
Aspidiotus destructor (Homoptera)
Frankliniella cephalica (Thysanoptera)
Frankliniella difficilis (Thysanoptera)
Frankliniella tarsalaris (Thysanoptera)
Parlatoria oleae (Homoptera)
Pseudischnaspis bowreyi (Homoptera)
Tetraleurodes mori (Homoptera)
Tetraleurodes ursorum (Homoptera)
SACCHARUM:
Chaetopsis fulvifrons (Diptera)
Diatraea saccharalis (Lepidoptera)
Gnorimoschema gudmannella (Lepidoptera)
Lygaeus vittiscutis (Hemiptera)
Targionia sacchari (Homoptera)
SALIX:
Dorytomus luridus (Coleoptera)
Nysius minutus (Hemiptera)
Oplomus mundus (Hemiptera)
SAMBUCUS:
Micrapate labialis (Coleoptera)

Hosts and insects—Continued

SAPINDUS:
Leptostylus gibbulosus (Coleoptera)
SAPOTE:
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
SARACA:
Dercynus micronyx (Coleoptera)
SAXIFRAGA:
Brachyrhinus sulcatus (Coleoptera)
SCHOMBURGKIA: See Orchidaceae
SECALE:
Bruchus guttalis (Coleoptera)
SERJANIA:
Dinoderus bifovcolatus (Coleoptera)
SMILAX:
Amphicerus cornutus (Coleoptera)
SOBRALIA. See Orchidaceae
SOIL:
Amblyteles armatorius (Hymenoptera)
Amphidasis cognataria (Lepidoptera)
Aphodius depressus (Coleoptera)
Aptinothrips rufus (Thysanoptera)
Barypeithes pellucidus (Coleoptera)
Brachyrhinus ovatus (Coleoptera)
Brachyrhinus singularis (Coleoptera)
Chirothrips manicatus (Thysanoptera)
Corcyra cephalonica (Lepidoptera)
Hofmannophila pseudospretella (Lepidoptera)
Ludius cupreus (Coleoptera)
Ludius sjaelandicus (Coleoptera)
Magasternum boletophagum (Coleoptera)
Meraporus graminicola (Hymenoptera)
Opomyza germinationis (Diptera)
Psila rosae (Diptera)
Psylliodes chrysocephala (Coleoptera)
Ptenidium fuscicorne (Coleoptera)
Rhopalosiphum splendens (Homoptera)
Serica brunnea (Coleoptera)
Tachyporus chrysomelinus (Coleoptera)
Trochoideus desjardinsi (Coleoptera)
SOLANUM:
Conotrachelus senticulus (Coleoptera)
Desmometopa m-nigrum (Diptera)
Epicaerus cognatus (Coleoptera)
Phyllophaga lanceolata (Coleoptera)
Platynota stultana (Lepidoptera)
SORGHUM:
Diatraea saccharalis (Lepidoptera)
Lariophagus distinguendus (Hymenoptera)
SPINACIA:
Conotrachelus seniculus (Coleoptera)
Emposaca thela (Homoptera)
Toxomerus geminatus (Diptera)
SPONDIAS:
Aspidiotus herculeanus (Homoptera)
Pulvinaria peidii (Homoptera)
STENOLOBIUM:
Clydonopteron tecomae (Lepidoptera)
SWIETENIA:
Brentus anchorago (Coleoptera)
SYNTHYRIS:
Aleyrodes spiraeoides (Homoptera)
SYRINGA:
Frankliniella tritici (Thysanoptera)
Haplothrips niger (Thysanoptera)
TIGRIDIA:
Bolbothrips aztecus (Thysanoptera)
TILLANDSIA:
Melanophthalma subfusca (Coleoptera)
TRITICUM:
Bruchus guttalis (Coleoptera)
Draeculacephala lenticula (Homoptera)
Forficula auricularia (Dermaptera)
Lariophagus distinguendus (Hymenoptera)
TULIPA:
Rhopalosiphoninus tulipaella (Homoptera)
TYPHA:
Chaetopsis debilis (Diptera)
ULMUS:
Clytus arietis (Coleoptera)
VANILLA. See Orchidaceae
VICIA:
Acanthoscelides ceratioborus (Coleoptera)
Apion ochropus (Coleoptera)
Apion pomonae (Coleoptera)
Bruchus guttalis (Coleoptera)
Bruchus rufipes (Coleoptera)
Callosobruchus chinensis (Coleoptera)
VITIS:
Aedes albifasciatus (Diptera)
Ceratitis capitata (Diptera)
WARSZEWICZIA:
Coccus viridis (Homoptera)
ZANTEDESCHIA:
Chaetopsis fulvifrons (Diptera)
Enicmus minutus (Coleoptera)
Poronotus constrictus (Hemiptera)
ZEA:
Adoretus sinicus (Coleoptera)
Chaetopsis fulvifrons (Diptera)
Drasterius livens (Coleoptera)
Eumecosomyia nubila (Diptera)
Euxesta stigmatias (Diptera)
Moodna bisinuella (Lepidoptera)
Peregrinus maidis (Homoptera)
Peribalus limbolarius (Hemiptera)
Prostephanus truncatus (Coleoptera)
Toxotrypana curvicauda (Diptera)
ZINGIBERACEAE:
Aspidiotus spinosus (Homoptera)

Hosts unknown

AIRPLANE:
Aceratagallia sordida (Homoptera)
Ceratitis capitata (Diptera)
Colladonus montanus (Homoptera)
Draeculacephala soluta (Homoptera)
Iridomyrmex humilis (Hymenoptera)
Lamenia caliginea (Homoptera)
Lariophagus texanus (Hymenoptera)
Ligyrocoris setosus (Hemiptera)
Loxostege similalis (Lepidoptera)
Milichiella lacteipennis (Diptera)
Pachybrachius nigriceps (Hemiptera)
Reticulitermes virginicus (Isioptera)
Scatella hawaiiensis (Diptera)
Scatella sternotata (Diptera)
Stoeberhinus testaceus (Lepidoptera)
Styringomyia didyma (Diptera)
Suillia limbata (Diptera)
Tephrochlamys canescens (Diptera)
Trigonotylus brevipes (Hemiptera)
Trigonotylus pulcher (Hemiptera)
Xylopsocus castanoptera (Coleoptera)
Xylothrips religiosus (Coleoptera)
BASKET:
Dinoderus brevis (Coleoptera)
BEAN:
Acanthoscelides ceratioborus (Coleoptera)
Maruca testulalis (Lepidoptera)
Zabrotes subfasciatus (Coleoptera)
BROOM:
Lygaeus vittiscutis (Hemiptera)
FLOWERS:
Frankliniella insularis (Thysanoptera)
Ligyrocoris nitidulus (Hemiptera)
Listrus senilis (Coleoptera)
Lygus rubicundus (Hemiptera)
GRASS:
Enicmus consimilis (Coleoptera)
Enicmus minutus (Coleoptera)
Geotomus pygmaeus (Hemiptera)
Lecanopsis formicarum (Homoptera)
Poronotus constrictus (Hemiptera)
Poronotus sodalis (Hemiptera)
GROCERIES:
Tychius inermis (Coleoptera)
Zabrotes subfasciatus (Coleoptera)
HAY:
Enicmus consimilis (Coleoptera)
Enicmus minutus (Coleoptera)

Hosts unknown—Continued

HERB:
Renocis mexicanus (Coleoptera)
LEAF:
Aspidiotus destructor (Homoptera)
Aspidiotus excisus (Homoptera)
Chrysomphalus personatus (Homoptera)
Coccus viridis (Homoptera)
Lepidosaphes alba (Homoptera)
"Lepidosaphes" hemichionaspiformis (Homoptera)
Xanthaciura insecta (Diptera)
LEGUME:
Callosobruchus maculatus (Coleoptera)
Callosobruchus phaseoli (Coleoptera)
MAIL:
Forficula pubescens (Dermaptera)
MERCHANDISE:
Pitnus hirtellus (Coleoptera)
PACKING:
Iridomyrmex iniquus nigella (Hymenoptera)
Ozydema longulum (Coleoptera)
Pantomorus xanthographus (Coleoptera)
Phyllotreta flexuosa (Coleoptera)
PLANT:
Artipus floridanus (Coleoptera)
RAILWAY CAR:
Anastrepha ludens (*Diptera*)
Chariessa vestita (Coleoptera)
RECEPTACLE CONTAINING ORANGES AND GRAPEFRUITS:
Anastrepha ludens (Diptera)
SEA SHELLS AND COCONUT:
Iridomyrmex humilis (Hymenoptera)
SEEDS:
Acanthoscelides spinipes (Coleoptera)
Caryedon fuscus (Coleoptera)
Catorama herbarium (Coleoptera)
STRAW:
Heteroderes amplicollis (Coleoptera)
UNKNOWN:
Calendra ochrea (Coleoptera)
VEGETABLES:
Brachyrhinus ovatus (Coleoptera)
Empoasca abrupta (Homoptera)
Evergestis straminalis (Lepidoptera)
Phytocoris laevis (Hemiptera)
Thyanta custator (Hemiptera)
WAR CURIOS:
Iridomyrmex humilis (Hymenoptera)
Pachybrachius nigriceps (Hemiptera)
WEEDS:
Hymenia perspectalis (Lepidoptera)
WOOD:
Apatides fortis (Coleoptera)
Desmiphora hirticollis (Coleoptera)
Dinoderus bifoveolatus (Coleoptera)
Heterobostrychus aequalis (Coleoptera)
Micrapate labialis (Coleoptera)
Minthea rugicollis (Coleoptera)
Pinnaspis temporaria (Homoptera)
Pityophthorus cribratus (Coleoptera)
Renocis mexicanus (Coleoptera)
Scolopocerus uhleri (Hemiptera)
Tetrapriocera longicornis (Coleoptera)
Xylobiops parilis (Coleoptera)

Countries of origin and insects

ADMIRALTY ISLAND:
Aspidiotus destructor
Ripersia palmarum
ALGERIA:
Baris lepidii
Laspeyresia splendana
ANTIGUA:
Corcyra cephalonica
Pectinophora gossypiella
ARGENTINA:
Acanthoscelides spinipes
Aedes albifasciatus
Carcinops quatuordecimstriata
Caryedon fuscus
Diatraea saccharalis
Pantomorus xanthographus
Pectinophora gossypiella
ARUBA:
Chionaspis citri
AUSTRALIA:
Ceratitis capitata
Eriococcus serratilobis prominens
"Lepidosphes" hemichionaspiformis
Morganella longispina
Ptinus hirtellus
AZORES:
Heteroderes amplicollis
Micromyzus formosanus
Pnyxia scabiei
BAHAMAS:
Artipus floridanus
Callosobruchus phaseoli
Lepidosaphes alba
BELGIAN CONGO:
Aspidiotus destructor
BERMUDA:
Aphis medicaginis
BRAZIL:
Anastrepha fraterculus (?)
Anastrepha serpentina
Callosobruchus maculatus
Ceratitis capitata (?)
Eurytoma orchidearum
Euscepes postfasciatus
Lophocateres pusillus
Mordellistena cattleyana
Parlatoria cinerea
Tenthecoris bicolor
BRITISH COLUMBIA:
Aleyrodes spiraeoides
Amphidasis cognataria
Brachyrhinus sulcatus
Campylomma verbasci
Dorytomus luridus
Liothrips vaneeckei
Strophosoma melanogrammum
Taeniothrips simplex
BRITISH GUIANA:
Callosobruchus maculatus
Chionaspis citri
BRITISH HONDURAS:
Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans
Targionia sacchari
BRITISH WEST INDIES:
Callosobruchus maculatus
CANADA:
Barypeithes pellucidus
Brachyrhinus ovatus
Brachyrhinus singularis
Calligrapha elegans
Epitrix subcrinita
Evergestis straminalis
Frankliniella moultoni
Frankliniella tritici
Gracilaria azaleella
Gracilaria syringella
Haplothrips niger
Macrosiphoniella sanborni
Nabis roseipennis
Phenacaspis pinifoliae
Rhopalosiphum rufomaculatum
Taeniothrips simplex
Trachyphloeus bifoveolatus
Trialeurodes vaporariorum
CANAL ZONE:
Acanthoscelides armitagei
Chrysomphalus umboniferus
Coccus viridis
Cylas formicarius, probably *elegantulus*
Furcaspis biformis
Phelomerus aberrans
Pinnaspis temporaria
Pseudaonidia tesserata
CAROLINE ISLANDS:
Aonidiella inornata
Furcaspis oceanica

Countries of origin and insects—Continued

CAYMAN ISLANDS:
Monomorium destructor
CEYLON:
Aspidiotus destructor
Parlatoria proteus
CHILE:
Acanthoscelides ceratioborus
Bruchus elegans
Diaphania mitidalis
Macrosiphum lilii
CHINA:
Callosobruchus chinensis
COLOMBIA:
Acanthoscelides dominicanus
Aleurothrixus howardi
Aspidiotus destructor
Bostrychopsis trimorpha
Chrysomphalus (Melanaspis) tenax
Coccus viridis
Coproporus pulchellus
Cylas formicarius elegantulus
Dialeurodes citrifolii
Dinoderus bifoveolatus
Eucalandra setulosa
Furcaspis biformis
Leptostylus gibbulosus
Minthea rugicollis
Mordellistena cattleyana
COSTA RICA:
Aspidiotus destructor
Aspidiotus palmae
Asterolecanium bambusae
Asterolecanium epedendri
Ceroplastes floridensis
Chorizagrotis auxiliaris
Chrysomphalus umboniferus
Forficula auricularia
Furcaspis biformis
Leucaspis cockerelli
Melanaspis aliena
Metamasius sericeus
Pseudischnaspis alienus
Pseudischnaspis bowreyi
Zabrotes subfasciatus
CUBA:
Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans
Anastrepha suspensa (?)
Aspidiotus spinosus
Coccus viridis
Conchaspis angraeci
Corcyra cephalonica
Cylas formicarius elegantulus
Dialeurodes citrifolii
Diatraea saccharalis
Dinoderus bifoveolatus
Euscepes postfasciatus
Nanus uniformis
Pectinophora gossypiella
Pulvinaria psidii
Ribua innoxia
Silis marginella
Targionia sacchari
Tetrapriocera longicornis
Trichoplusia ni
Xanthaciura insecta
CURACAO:
Coccus viridis
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:
Anastrepha serpentina
Asterolecanium pustulans
Coccus viridis
Sclerodermus macrogaster
Targionia sacchari
EGYPT:
Ceratitis capitata
Corcyra cephalonica
Pectinophora gossypiella
ENGLAND:
Anaphothrips orchidaceus
Aphodius distinctus
Barathra brassicae
Barypeithes pellucidus
Brachyrhinus ovatus
Brachyrhinus singularis
Ceutorhynchus pleurostigma
ENGLAND—Continued
Clytus arietis
Dalopius marginatus
Dialeurodes chittendeni (?)
Hofmannophila pseudospretella
Lecanopsis formicarum
Leperisinus fraxini
Lepidosaphes tuberculata
Limothrips cerealium
Liothrips vaneeckei
Parthenothrips dracaenae
Pemphigus auriculae
Phyllotreata flexuosa
Psila rosae
Psylliodes chrysocephala
Tachyporus chrysomelinus
Taeniothrips ericae
ENIWETOK ISLAND:
Furcaspis oceanica
EUROPE:
Iridomyrmex humilis
FIJI ISLANDS:
Aspidiotus destructor
FRANCE:
Gymnaetron antirrhini
Laspeyresia splendana
GERMANY:
Enicmus consimilis
GOLD COAST:
Cordylomera spinicornis
Corynetes analis
Cylas femoralis
Fulvius ozycarenoides
Stenodontes downesi
Xylion securifer
Xylopertha crinitarsis
GUADALCANAL:
Aleurocanthus cocois (?)
GUAM:
Chlorophorus annularis
Pachybrachius nigriceps
GUATEMALA:
Aleurothrixus myrtacei
Anastrepha ludens
Anaphothrips orchidii
Aspidiotus (Hemiberlesia) mendax
Asterolecanium epidendri
Chrysomphalus umboniferus
Cleozona pulchra
Cligenes delineata
Coccus pseudohesperidum
Coccus virids
Crophius costatus
Cryphula apicatus
Cryptotermes cavifrons
Cybosoma grande
Diorymerellus laevimargo
Eurycipitia vestitus
Iridomyrmex iniquus nigella
Ligyrocoris litigiosus
Listrus senilis
Megapenthes cinnamomeus
Melanaspis aliena
Neoclytus cacicus
Paraleyrodes citricolus
Paraleyrodes singularis
Parlatoria proteus
Perigenes dispositus
Platypus rugulosus
Prostephanus truncatus
Pseudischnaspis alienus
HAITI:
Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans
Asterolecanium epidendri
Corcyra cephalonica
Cylas formicarius elegantulus
Lepidosaphes alba
Vinsonia stellifera
HAWAII:
Adoretus sinicus
Amorbia emigratella
Aspidiotus spinosus
Caryedon fuscus
Ceratitis capitata
Coccus virdis

Countries of origin and insects—Continued

HAWAII—Continued
Dacus cucurbitae
Callosobrudhus chinensis
Callosobruchus phaseoli
Diocalandra taitensis
Leucaspis cockerelli
Maruca testulalis
Ozydema longulum
Parlatoria ziziphus
Pealius hibisci
Pectinophora gossypiella
Peregrinus maidis
Penacaspis sanduicensis (?)
Pseudaonidia tesserata
Ripersia palmarum
Sternochetus mangiferae
HONDURAS:
Conotrachelus perseae
Cylas formicarius elegantulus
Lepidosaphes punciae
Liodema kirochi
INDIA:
Callosobruchus analis
Callosobruchus maculatus
Catorama herbarium
Cylas formicarius
Dinoderus bifoveolatus
Dinoderus brevis
Dinoderus ocellaris
Heterobostrychus aequalis
Lophocateres pusillus
Minthea rugicollis
Nephotettix bipunctatus
Thaumaphrastus karanisensis
ITALY:
Apion pomonae
Bruchus rufipes
Forficula auricularia
Laspeyresia splendana
JAMAICA:
Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans
Callosobruchus chinensis
Callosobruchus maculatus
Catorama tabaci
Chionaspsi citri
Protosphaerion insulare
Setomorpha rutella
LIBERIA:
Hermetia illucens
MADEIRA ISLANDS:
Chrysomphalus personatus
MALTA:
Lariophagus distinguendus
MARSHALL ISLANDS:
Aonidiella inornata
Furcaspis oceanica
MARTINIQUE:
Chrysomphalus personatus
Coccus mangiferae
Pinnaspis buxi
Vinsonia stellifera
MEXICO:
Acanthoscelides dominicanus
Acanthoscelides prosopis
Acanthoscelides protractus
Aceratagallia curta
Aceratagallia robusta
Aceratagallia sordida
Aceratagallia uhleri
Agromyza virens
Agrotis ypsilon
Aleurocanthus woglumi
Aleuroglandulus emmae
Aleurothrixus myrtacei
Aleurotrachelus atratus
Alpheias conspirata
Amorbia emigratella
Amphicerus cornutus
Anacentrinus deplanatus
Anaphothrips orchidaceus
Anastrepha ludens
Anastrepha serpentina
Apatides fortis
Aphis nerii
Arvelius albopunctatus
MEXICO—Continued
Aspidiotus coursetiae
Aspidiotus spinosus
Asterolecanium bambusae
Asterolecanium pustulans
Blissus leucopterus
Bolbothrips aztecus
Brachycoryna pumila
Brentus anchorago
Calendra ochrea
Callirhytis sonorae
Callosobruchus maculatus
Catorama tabaci
Caulophilus latinasus
Celerio lineata
Ceroplastes floridensis
Chaetopsis debilis
Chaetopsis fulvifrons
Chariessa vestita
Chilo loftini
Chrysomphalus albopictus
Chrysomphalus personatus
Chrysomphalus scutiformis
Clastoptera xanthocephala unicolor
Clydonopteron tecomae
Coccus mangiferae
Coccus viridis
Colecerus marmoratus
Colias eurytheme
Conoderus browni
Conoderus pictus
Conotrachelus aguacatae
Conotrachelus integer
Conotrachelus seniculus
Coproporus pulchellus
Corcyra cephalonica
Corimelaena incognita
Crocidosema plebeiana
Curculio g-griseae
Cylas formicarius elegantulus
Cypsela bimaculata
Cyrtopeltis varians
Decatoma foliatae arizonica
Diaphania hyalinata
Diaphania nitidalis
Diatraea saccharalis
Diorymerellus laevimargo
Draeculacephala lenticula
Draeculacephala portola
Draeculacephala soluta
Drasterius livens
Dysdercus mimulus
Elasmopalpus lignosellus
Empoasca abrupta
Empoasca thela
Endestes sculpturatus
Enicmus minutus
Epicaerus cognatus
Epicauta rileyi
Epilachna varivestis
Epinotia opposita
Epitrix cucumeris
Epitrix fasciata
Eriococcus coccineus
Estigmene acrea
Eucalandra setulosa
Eucalymnatus tessellatus
Eumecosomyia nubila
Eurycipitia vestitus
Euxesta stigmatias
Evalljapyx dolichodduus
Everes comyntas
Evergestis rimosalis
Exptochiomera minima
Forcipomyia raleighi
Frankliniella bradleyi
Frankliniella cephalica
Frankliniella minuta
Fulvius anthocorides
Galerucella marmorata
Galgupha magna
Gerstaeckeria mutillaria
Glyphonyx praecox
Glyptina nivalis
Gnorimoschema gudmannella

Countries of origin and insects—Continued

MEXICO—Continued
Grapholitha packardi
Haplothrips gowdeyi
Heliodines bella
Heliothis subflexa
Hellula undalis
Hermetia illucens
Hymenia perspectalis
Hypogeocoris imperialis
Hypselnotus fulvus punctiventris
Iliotona cacti
Lariophagus distinguendus
Laspeyresia membrosa
Lepidosaphes philococcus
Leucinodes elegantalis
Ligyrocoris auriviliana
Ligyrocoris litigiosus
Ligyrocoris nitidulus
Ligyrocoris setosus
Lineodes integra
Liorhyssus hyalinus
Liriomyza pusilla
Listronotus oregonensis
Listrus senilis
Lophocateres pusillus
Lozostege helvialis
Lozostege similalis
Lycostomus sanguineus
Lygaeus pulchellus
Lygaeus vittiscutis
Lygus apicalis
Lygus elisus
Lygus hesperus
Lygus oblineatus
Lygus rubicundus
Macrodactylus mexicanus
Macrosiphum granarium
Melanophthalma subfusca
Metazyonycha circumcincta
Micrapate labialis
Microm opoforme
Mimorista flavidissimalis
Moodna bisinuella
Myelobia smerintha
Myelois venipars
Nabis dentipes
Nabis lovetti
Nathalis iole
Neoclytus augusti
Neoptychodes trilineatus abbrevitatus
Notogramma stigma
Notozus monodon
Nysius minutus
Nysius strigosus
Oncideres rhodosticta
Oplomus mundus
Ozophora consanguineus
Pachyneuron allograptae
Parlatoria cinerea
Parlatoria oleae
Pectinophora gossypiella
Pelopia punctipennis
Peribalus limbolarius
Phalantha intricata
Phelypera distigma
Phenacoccus gossypii
Phyllophaga lanceolata
Phyllotreta pusilla
Phymata fasciata georgiensis
Physonota attenuata
Phytocoris laevis
Pintalia dorsivittata
Pityophthorus cribratus
Placosternus difficilis
Platynota rostrana
Platynota stultana
Pleurophorus batesi
Pnyxia scabiei
Podisus acutissimus
Podisus maculiventris
Poronotus constrictus
Prodenia ornithogalli
Pseudischnaspis alienus
Pseudischnaspis bowreyi
Psychoda alternata

MEXICO—Continued
Psychoda cinerea
Psychoda severini
Pulvinaria psidii
Renocis mexicanus
Rhagoletis pomonella
Rhagoletis striatella
Rhopalosiphum rufomaculatum
Scolopocerus uhleri
Sepsis pectoralis
Setomorpha rutella
Siboria occatoria
Sisamnes contractus
Sixeonotus luteiceps
Stenoma anonella
Stenoma catenifer
Stethaulax marmoratus
Stirellus bicolor
Stolas tristigma
Tachardiella fulgens
Taeniothrips simplex
Talponia batesi
Targionia bromeliae
Targionia sacchari
Tetraleurodes acaciae
Tetraleurodes abnormis
Tetraleurodes mori
Tetraleurodes perileuca
Tetraleurodes ursorum
Texananus excultus
Thecla bathildis
Thyanta antiguensis
Thyanta custator
Thyanta punctiventris
Tozomerus geminatus
Tozotrypana curvicauda
Trachytalis isabellina
Trialeurodes vaporariorum
Trichoplusia ni
Trupanea actinobola
Tychius inermis
Voria ruralis
Xylobiops parilis
Xylobiops texanus
Zabrotes subfasciatus
NETHERLANDS:
Rhopalosiphominus tulipaella
NEW GUINEA:
Aspidiotus destructor
Aspidiotus palmae
NEW HEBRIDES:
Diocalandra taitensis
NIGERIA:
Callosobruchus maculatus
Stephanoderes hampei
NORTH IRELAND:
Anthocoris sylvestris
OCEANIA:
Furcaspis oceanica
PALESTINE:
Ceratitis capitata
PANAMA:
Aspidiotus destructor
Chrysomphalus personatus
Coccus viridis
Cylas formicarius elegantulus
Iridomyrmex iniguis nigella
Leucaspis cockerelli
Pinnaspis temporaria
Sylepta elevata
PERU:
Acanthosceldes ceratioborus
Dinoderus bifoveolatus
Epinotia opposita
Megacyllene boliviana
PHILIPPINES:
Aonidiella inornata
Aspidiotus destructor
Dinoderus brevis
PORTUGAL:
Apion pomonae
Bruchus guttalis
Ceratitis capitata
Desmometopa m-nigrum
Eucalymnatus tessellatus

Countries of origin and insects—Continued

PORTUGAL—Continued
Hermetia pennicornis
Laspeyresia splendana
Poronotus constrictus
PUERTO RICO:
Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans
Aspidiotus destructor
Aspidiotus herculeanus
Chionaspis citri
Coccus viridis
Corcyra cephalonica
Cylas formicarius elegantulus
Dialeurodes citrifolii
Frankliniella insularis
Pulvinaria psidii
SALVADOR:
Anastrepha serpentina
Carneocephala flaviceps
Desmiphora hirticollis
Pseudischnaspis alienus
Zabrotes subfasciatus
SAMOA:
Parlatoria cinerea
SCOTLAND:
Amblyteles armatorius
Aphodius depressus
Aptinothrips rufus
Brachyrhinus ovatus
Chirothrips manicatus
Ludius cupreus
Megastornum boletophagum
Meraporus graminicola
Opomyza germinationis
Phenidium fusciorne
Rhopalosiphum splendens
Serica brunnea
Tachyporus chrysomelinus
Taeniothrips ericae
Trachyphloeus scabriculus
SIERRA LEONE:
Cylas puncticollis
SOLOMON ISLANDS:
Aleurocanthus cocois (?)
Brontispa froggatti
Ripersia palmarum
Trochoideus desjardinsi
SOUTH AMERICA:
Parlatoria cinera
SOUTH PACIFIC:
Aonidiella eremoctiri
Aonidiella inornata
Aspidiotus excisus
Caryedon fuscus
Ceratitis capitata
Colladonus montanus
Dinoderus brevis
Enicmus minutus
Furcaspis oceanica
Iridomyrmex humilis
Lariophagus texanus
Milichiella lacteipennis
Nephotettix bipunctatus
Ozydema fusiforme
Pachybrachius nigriceps
Phenacaspis sandwicensis (?)
Pinnaspis buxi
Scatella hawaiiensis
Scatella seznotata
Stenotrupis marshalli
Stoeberhinus testaceus
Styringomyia didyma
Suillia limbata
Tephrochlamys canescens
Trigonotylus brevipes
Trigonotylus pulcher
Vinsonia stellifera
Xylopsocus castanoptera
Xylothrips religiosus
SPAIN:
Ceratitis capitata (?)
Laspeyresia splendana
Litargus connexus
TAHITI:
Morganella longispina
TINIAN ISLAND:
Aonidiella comperei
TRINIDAD:
Anastrepha fraterculus (?)
Asterolecanium epidendri
Dercynus micronyx
Diaphania nitidalis
Euscepes postfasciatus
Frankliniella insularis
Fulvius albomaculatus
Furcaspis biformis
Lepidosaphes tuberculata
Leucaspis cockerelli
Neodryocoetes caribaeus
Parlatoria proteus
Protopulvinaria pyriformis
Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis
Stenoma catenifer
TUNISIA:
Lariophagus distinguendus
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:
Ceratitis capitata (?)
Frankliniella schultzei
UNKNOWN:
Aethus indicus
Apion ochropus
Apion pomonae
Cartodere rufiollis
Chilo simplex (?)
Coccus viridis
Corcyra cephalonica
Cylas formicarius elegantulus
Dacne picta
Dinoderus brevis
Dinoderus ocellaris
Enicmus consimilis
Enicmus minutus
Forficula auricularia
Forficula pubescens
Furcaspis biformis
Furcaspis oceanica
Geotomus pygmaeus
Heterobostrychus aequalis
Iridomyrmex humilis
Lamenia caliginea
Lariophagus distinguendus
Laspeyresia splendana
Lepidosaphes juniperi
Ludius sjaelandicus
Minthea rugicollis
Parlatoria camelliae
Parlatoria oleae
Parlatoria proteus
Parlatoria ziziphus
Pectinophora gossypiella
Poronotus constrictus
Poronotus sodalis
Reticulitermes virginicus
Sitona sulcifrons
VENEZUELA:
Aspidiotus palmae
Asterolecanium epidendri
Callosobruchus maculatus
Chionaspis citri
Coccus viridis
Eucnocerus anthrenoides
Eurytoma orchidearum
Frankliniella difficilis
Frankliniella insularis
Furcaspis biformis
Iridomyrmex iniquus
Iridomyrmex iniquus nigella
Leptostylus gibbulosus
Melanophora roralis
Neosurius carvalhoi
Pararhagadochir trinitatis
Tenthecoris bicolor
Vinsonia stellifera
VIRGIN ISLANDS:
Pectinophora gossypiella

List of pests (diseases) collected and reported from July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, inclusive

[An asterisk indicates State inspection]

Disease and host	Country of origin	Number of interceptions for—			Collected in—
		Consumption	Non-entry	Propagation	
Albugo bliti (Biv.-Bern.) Kuntze: *Amaranthus* sp.	Mexico	5			Tex.
Alternaria dianthi F. L. Stevens & J. G. Hall: *Dianthus* sp. (carnation)	Venezuela	1			Fla.*
Alternaria porri (Ell.) Cif.: *Allium cepa* (onion)	Mexico	2			Tex.
Alternaria radicina F. Meier et al: *Daucus carota sativa* (carrot)	do	1			Tex.
Angiopsora pallescens (Arth.) Mains: *Euchlaena* sp. (teosinte)	Guatemala			1	Tex.
Aphelenchoides parietinus (Bastian) Steiner: *Solanum tuberosum* (potato)	Sweden		1		Pa.
Aphelenchus avenae Bastian: *Solanum tuberosum* (potato)	Italy		1		Md.
Aphelenchus bicaudatus Imamura: *Colocasia esculenta* (dasheen)	Azores	1			Pa.
Ascochyta citri Penz. (?): *Citrus sinensis* (orange)	Australia		1		Calif.*
Ascochyta graminicola Sacc.: *Triticum aestivum* (wheat)	do	1			Calif.*
Ascochyta pisi Lib.: *Pisum sativum* (pea)	Mexico, Portugal	11	1		Pa., Tex.
Asterina agave Ell. & Ev.: *Agave* sp.	Mexico			1	Tex.
Asterina delitescens Ell. & G. Martin: *Persea* sp.	do	1			Tex.
Asterina wrightii Berk. & Curt: Cactus	do			1	Tex.
Bacillus amylovorus (Burr.) Trev.: *Pyrus communis* (pear)	do	1			Tex.
Bacterium citri (Hasse) Doidge: *Citrus paradisi* (grapefruit)	Australia		1		Md.
Bacterium lachrymans E. F. Sm. & Bryan: *Cucumis sativus* (cucumber)	Mexico	2			Tex.
Bacterium malvacearum E. F. Sm.: *Gossypium* sp. (cotton boll)	do	1	1		Tex.
Bacterium marginatum McCull.: *Gladiolus* sp.	do	2		34	D. C., Tex.
Bacterium pisi (Sackett) E. F. Sm.: *Pisum sativum* (pea)	do	8			Tex.
Basisporium gallarum Moll.: *Zea mays* (corn)	do	2			Ariz.
Botrytis allii Munn: *Allium cepa* (onion)	Argentina, Australia, Mexico.	13	2		Ariz., Calif.* Md., Tex.
Botrytis narcissicola Kleb.: *Narcissus* sp.	England, Ireland, Wales			5	N. J.
Botrytis tulipae (Lib.) Lind.: *Tulipa* sp. (tulip)	England			5	Md., N. J.
Cephalosporium sacchari Butl. (?): *Saccharum officinarum* (sugarcane)	Trinidad		1		Ala.
Ceratostomella fimbriata (Ell. & Halst.) Elliott: *Ipomoea batatas* (sweetpotato)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Cercospora althaeina Sacc.: *Gossypium* sp. (cotton)	do		2		Tex.
Cercospora angreci Roum.: *Odontoglossum* sp. (orchid)	England			5	N. J.
Cercospora caleroides Sacc.: *Casimoroa edulis* (white-sapote)	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Cercospora capsici Heald & Wolf: *Capsicum frutescens* (pepper)	do	2			Tex.
Cercospora coffeicola Berk. & Curt.: *Coffea* sp. (coffee)	Guatemala			1	N. J.
Cercospora gaultheriae Ell. & Ev.: *Gaultheria acuminata*	Mexico	1			Tex.
Cercospora lythracearum Heald & Wolf: *Punica granatum* (pomegranate)	do	1			Tex.

List of pests (diseases) collected and reported from July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, inclusive—Continued

Disease and host	Country of origin	Number of interceptions in—			Collected in—
		Consumption	Non-entry	Propagation	
Cercospora musae Zimm.:					
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	Canal Zone, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico.	58	6	....	Calif.*, Md., Pa. Tex.
Cercospora sechii Stevenson:					
Sechium edule (chayote)	Trinidad	....	1	....	Tex.
Cercospora sorghi Ell. & Ev.:					
Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass)	Mexico	....	3	....	Tex.
Cercospora staticis Lob.:					
Armeria sp. (statice)	Guatemala	1	....	....	Tex.
Cercosporella mori Pk.:					
Morus sp. (mulberry)	Mexico	1	1	....	Tex.
Cercosporina insulana Sacc.:					
Armeria sp. (statice)	do	3	....	....	Tex.
Cladosporium carpophilum Thuem.:					
Prunus persica (peach)	Algeria	....	1	....	Md.
Cladosporium cucumerinum Ell. & Arth. (?):					
Cucurbita maxima (squash)	Mexico	2	....	....	Tex.
Cladosporium pisicolum Snyder:					
Pisum sativum (pea)	Portugal	....	1	....	Pa
Cladosporium vignae Gardner:					
Pisum sativum (pea)	Cuba	....	1	....	Fla.*
Claviceps paspali F. L. Stevens & J. G. Hall:					
Paspalum dilatatum (Dallis grass)	Union of South Africa	....	....	1	N. Y.
Claviceps purpurea (Fr.) Tul.:					
Bromus brevis	Uruguay	....	....	1	D. C.
Colletotrichum cinctum (Berk. & Curt.) Ston.:					
Odontoglossum schlieperianum (orchid)	Costa Rica	....	....	1	Calif.*
Colletotrichum falcatum Went:					
Saccharum officinarum (sugarcane)	Cuba, Mexico	2	1	....	Fla*, Pa., Tex.
Colletotrichum graminicolum (Ces.) G. W. Wils.:					
Oryza sativa (rice)	India	1	....	....	Calif.*
Sorghum vulgare (sorghum)	Guatemala	1	....	....	Tex.
Colletotrichum lagenarium (Pass.) Ell. & Halst.:					
Cucumis sativus (cucumber)	Cuba	....	1	....	Pa.
Lagenaria sp. (gourd)	Mexico	1	....	....	Ariz.
Colletotrichum lineola Cda.:					
Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass)	do	....	2	....	Tex.
Sorghum vulgare (sorghum)	do	....	1	....	Tex.
Sorghum vulgare technicum (broomcorn)	do	2	....	....	Tex.
Colletotrichum macrosporum Sacc.:					
Vanda spp. (orchid)	New Hebrides	....	....	1	Calif.*
Colletotrichum pisi Pat.:					
Pisum sativum (pea)	Mexico	4	....	....	Tex.
Coniothyrium phormii Cke.:					
Phormium tenax (New Zealand flaxlily)	Australia	1	....	....	Calif.*
Curvularia geniculata (Tracy & Earle) Boed.:					
Sorghum vulgare caffrorum (kafir)	Saipan	....	....	1	Calif.*
Cylindrosporium celtidis Earle:					
Celtis sp. (hackberry)	Mexico	....	1	....	Tex.
Cylindrosporium chrysanthemi Ell. & Dearn.:					
Chrysanthemum sp.	do	3	1	....	Tex.
Cytospora dahliae Peyl:					
Dahlia sp.	Australia	....	....	1	Calif.*
Cytospora leucostoma Sacc.:					
Malus pumila (apple)	Canada	....	....	1	Wash.
Cytospora palmarum Cke.:					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Soldier's mail	1	....	....	N. Y.
Cytospora palmicola Berk. & Curt.:					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	South Pacific, sailor's mail.	2	....	....	Calif.*, Mass.
Diaporthe phaseolorum Sacc.:					
Phaseolus limensis (lima bean)	Mexico	1	....	....	Ariz.
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	Cuba	....	1	....	Tex.
Diaporthe salicella (Fr.) Sacc.:					
Salix sp.	British Columbia	1	....	....	Calif.*
Dilophospora graminis Desm. (?):					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Tunisia	....	....	1	D. C.

List of pests (diseases) collected and reported from July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, inclusive—Continued

Disease and host	Country of origin	Number of interceptions in—			Collected in—
		Consumption	Non-entry	Propagation	
Diplodia coccocarpa Sacc. var. *malaccensis* Tassi:					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Caroline Islands, Southwest Pacific, soldier's mail.	4			Calif.*, Wash.
Diplodia paraphysaria Sacc.:					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Brazil			1	P. R.
Orchid	Canal Zone			1	Tex.
Diplodia zeae Lév.:					
Zea mays (corn)	Guatemala			2	N. J., Tex.
Diplodina graminea Sacc.:					
Cynodon dactylon (Bermuda grass)	Ethiopia			1	D. C.
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne:					
Solanum tuberosum (potato)	England		1		Pa.
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filip.:					
Allium sativum (garlic)	Mexico	10			Tex.
Hyacinthus sp	England			1	N. J.
Iris xiphioides var	British Columbia			1	Calif.*
Iris sp	England			1	N. J.
Narcissus sp	England, Wales			3	N. J.
Elsinoe australis Bitanc. & Jenkins:					
Citrus limon (lemon)	Brazil, Uruguay		2		N. Y.
Citrus sinensis (orange)	Uruguay		1		Fla.*
Elsinoe piri (Wor.) Jenkins:					
Malus pumila (apple)	France		1		N. Y.
Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.:					
Cucurbita maxima (squash)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Cucurbita pepo (pumpkin)	do	1			Tex.
Eurotium herbariorum (Wigg.) Lk.:					
Vicia sp. (vetch)	Soldier's mail	1			Pa.
Exobasidium vaccinii Fckl.:					
Azalea sp	Azores, Belgium			3	N. J.
Exosporium cactivorum Petr. & Cif.:					
Cactus	Mexico	1			Tex.
Fabraea maculata (Lév.) Atk.:					
Cydonia oblonga (quince)	do	2			Tex.
Eriobotrya japonica (loquat)	do	1			Tex.
Fusarium bulbigenum Cke. & Mass.:					
Narcissus sp	Ireland			4	N. J.
Fusarium heterosporum Nees:					
Bromus brevis	Uruguay			1	D. C.
Fusarium malli Taub.:					
Allium cepa (onion)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Fusarium orthoceras gladioli McCull.:					
Gladiolus sp	Mexico, soldier's mail			97	N. J., Tex.
Fusicladium eriobotryae Cav.:					
Eriobotrya japonica (loquat)	Portugal	1	2		Pa.
Fusicoccum castaneum Sacc.:					
Castanea sp. (chestnut)	Italy (?)			1	N. J.
Gloeosporium affine Sacc.:					
Cattleya skinneri (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif.*
Gloeosporium cattleyae Sacc. & D. Sacc.:					
Cattleya bowringiana (orchid)	do			1	Calif.*
Cattleya skinneri	do			1	Calif.*
Cattleya sp	Colombia			2	P. R.
Gloeosporium cymbidii Verpl.:					
Cymbidium sp. (orchid)	India			1	Calif.*
Gloeosporium leguminum (Cke.) Sacc.:					
Prosopis sp. (mesquite)	Mexico		9		Tex.
Gloeosporium phormii (P. Henn.) Sacc.:					
Phormium tenax (New Zealand flaxlily)	Australia	1			Calif.*
Glomerella gossypii (Southworth) Edg.:					
Gossypium sp. (cotton)	Cuba		1		Pa.
Gonatobotrys flava Bon.:					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Mexico	2			Ariz.
Helminthosporium oryzae Breda de Haan:					
Oryza sativa (rice)	Soldier's mail	1			D. C.
Helminthosporium turcicum Pass.:					
Sorghum halepense (Johnson grass)	Mexico		2		Tex.
Sorghum vulgare caffrorum (kafir)	Saipan			1	Calif.*

List of pests (diseases) collected and reported from July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, inclusive—Continued

Disease and host	Country of origin	Number of interceptions in—			Collected in—
		Consumption	Non-entry	Propagation	
Hendersonia rosae West. (?):					
Rosa pruhoniciana	England			1	N. J.
Heterodera marioni (Cornu) Goodey:					
Gesneria longituba	do			1	N. J.
Heterosporium allii Ell. & G. Martin:					
Allium cepa (onion)	Mexico	2			Tex.
Heterosporium variable Cke.:					
Spinacia oleracea (spinach)	do	2			Tex.
Hormodendron cladosporioides (Fres.) Sacc.:					
Vicia faba (broadbean)	Spain		1		Pa.
Isariopsis griseola Sacc.:					
Phaseolus limensis (lima bean)	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Leptosphaeria tritici (Garov.) Pass.:					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Soldier's mail	1			Wash.
Leptothyrium pomi (Mont. & Fr.) Sacc.:					
Citrus paradisi (grapefruit)	Costa Rica		1		Calif.*
Lethum australiense typicum Holmes:					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	Mexico	2			Ariz.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	390			Ariz.
Macrophoma candollei (Berk. & Br.) Berl. & Vogl.:					
Buxus sp	Wales			1	N. J.
Macrophoma musae (Cke.) Berl. & Vogl.:					
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	India		1		Md.
Macrosporium peponicolum Rab.:					
Cucurbita pepo (pumpkin)	Union of South Africa		1		N. Y.
Marmor tabaci vulgare Holmes:					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	Mexico	241			Ariz.
Memnoniella echinata (Revolta) L. D. Gall.:					
Cattleya sp. (orchid)	Venezuela			1	N. J.
Metasphaeria albescens Thuem.:					
Oryza sativa (rice)	China	1			Calif.*
Monilia sitophila (Mont.) Sacc.:					
Arachis hypogaea (peanut)	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Monilochaetes infuscans Ell. & Halst.:					
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	do	2			Ariz., Tex.
Mycosphaerella citrullina (C. O. Sm.) Gross.:					
Sechium edule (chayote)	Canal Zone, Cuba, Trinidad.		4		Pa., Tex.
Mycosphaerella tulasnei Jacz.:					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Italy	1			Pa.
Myrothecium roridum Tode ex Fr.:					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Mexico	4			Ariz., Tex.
Nigrospora oryzae (Berk. & Br.) Petch:					
Oryza sativa (rice)	Soldier's mail	1			Pa.
Nigrospora panici Zimm. (?):					
Oryza sativa (rice)	do	2			Fla.*
Nigrospora sphaerica (Sacc.) Mason:					
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Zea mays (corn)	Guatemala			1	N. J.
Papularia vinosa (Berk. & Curt.) Mason:					
Bamboo	Mexico	1			Ariz.
Saccharum officinarum (sugarcane)	do	1			Tex.
Papulaspora rubida Hotson:					
Tulipa sp. (tulip)	England			1	N. Y.
Pellicularia filamentosa (Pat.) Rogers:					
Flower leaf	Mexico	1			Tex.
Penicillium corymbiferum Westling (?):					
Iris sp	New Zealand			1	Calif.*
Penicillium gladioli McCull. & Thom:					
Gladiolus sp	Canada, Mexico soldier's mail.			76	Ariz., N. J., Tex.
Peronospora parasitica (Pers.) D By.:					
Brassica oleracea capitata (cabbage)	Canada		1		Calif.*
Pestalotia guepini Desm.:					
Camellia japonica (camellia)	Ireland			1	Calif.*
Pestalotia palmarum Cke.:					
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	Oceania, Puerto Rico	2			Fla.*, Wash
Palm	Mozambique		1		Pa.
Pestalotia rhododendri (D. Sacc.) Guba:					
Rhododendron sp	England	*		1	Wash.

List of pests (diseases) collected and reported from July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, inclusive—Continued

Disease and host	Country of origin	Number of interceptions in—			Collected in—
		Consumption	Non-entry	Propagation	
Phaeosphaeria oryzae Miyake:					
Oryza sativa (rice)	India	1			Calif. *
Phoma allostoma Died.:					
Taxus sp.	England	1			N. Y.
Phoma citricarpa McAlp.:					
Citrus limon (lemon)	Australia		10		Calif. *, N. Y.
Citrus sinensis (orange)	do		9		Calif. *, N. Y., Wash.
Phoma glumarum Ell. & Tr.:					
Oryza sativa (rice)	Brazil	1			N. Y.
Phoma lingam (Tode) Desm.:					
Brassica oleracea capitata (cabbage)	Mexico	2			Tex.
Phoma lophiostomoides Sacc.:					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Australia	7			Calif. *
Phoma mamillariae Ell. & Ev.:					
Mamillaria craigii (cactus)	Mexico			1	Calif. *
Phoma pseudacori Brun.:					
Iris sp.	New Zealand			1	N. J.
Phyllachora cynodontis (Sacc.) Niessl:					
Cynodon dactylon (Bermuda grass)	Ethiopia			1	D. C.
Cynodon transvaalensis (?)	India (?)			2	N. J.
Phyllachora graminis (Fr.) Fckl.:					
Grass	Mexico	1			Tex.
Phyllachora maydis Maubl.:					
Zea mays (corn)	Guatemala			1	Tex.
Phyllosticta concava Seaver:					
Cactus	Mexico	1			Tex.
Phyllosticta hydrangeae Ell.& Ev.:					
Hydrangea sp.	do	1			Tex.
Phyllosticta sorghina Sacc.:					
Sorghum vulgare (sorghum)	Guatemala	1			Tex.
Phyllosticta tipuanae Tassi:					
Tipuana tipu (tipu-tree)	Uruguay			1	Calif. *
Phymatotrichum omnivorum (Shear) Dugg.:					
Chrysanthemum sp.	Mexico	1			Tex.
Soil	do	1			Tex.
Physalospora cattleyae Maubl. & Lasnier:					
Cattleya bowringiana (orchid)	Guatemala			1	Calif. *
Orchid	do			1	Tex.
Physalospora obtusa (Schw.) Cke.:					
Rosa sp.	Mexico	1			Tex.
Sambucus sp.	do	1			Pa.
Sorbus sp.	Canada	1			Mass.
Physalospora orchidearum P. Henn.:					
Stanhopea sp. (orchid)	Mexico			1	Calif. *
Physopella fici (Cast.) Arth.:					
Ficus indica (fig)	do		1		Tex.
Phytophthora cactorum (Leb. & Cohn) Schroet.:					
Fragaria sp. (strawberry)	do	1			Tex.
Phytophthora capsici Leonian:					
Capsicum frutescens (pepper)	do	2			Ariz.
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	9			Ariz., Tex.
Phytophthora mexicana Hotson & Hartge (?):					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	1			Tex.
Phytophthora parasitica Dast.:					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	do	119			Ariz., Tex.
Solanum melongena (eggplant)	do	1			Ariz.
Phytophthora phaseoli Thaxt.:					
Phaseolus sp. (string bean)	do	3			Tex.
Pleospora ephedrae Speg.:					
Ephedra vulgaris	India	1			N. Y.
Pleosopra lycopersici El. & Em. Marchal:					
Lycopersicon esculentum (tomato)	Chile		1		Calif. *
Polyporus sanguineus Fr.:					
Wood	Solomon Islands		1		Calif. *
Polyporus versicolor Fr.:					
Wood	do	1			Calif. *
Pseudoperonospora cubensis (Berk. & Curt.) Rostow.:					
Curcurbita maxima (squash)	Mexico	2			Tex.

List of pests (diseases) collected and reported from July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, inclusive—Continued

Disease and host	Country of origin	Number of interceptions in—			Collected in—
		Consumption	Non-entry	Propagation	
Puccinia anomala Rostr.:					
Hordeum sp	France	1			Oreg.
Puccinia antirrhini Diet. & Hotw.:					
Antirrhinum majus (snapdragon)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Puccinia chrysanthemi Roze:					
Chrysanthemum sp	do	3		1	Ariz., Tex.
Puccinia coronata Cda.:					
Avena sativa (oat)	England, soldier's mail	2			Pa.
Puccinia glumarum (Schm.) Eriks. & P. Henn.:					
Secale cereale (rye)	France	1			Oreg.
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Soldier's mail	2			Mass., Mo.
Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis Doidge:					
Pelargonium sp	Australia			1	N. J.
Puccinia sorghi Schw.:					
Zea mays (corn)	Bolivia, Guatemala, Mexico.	3	1	2	Ariz., N. J., Tex
Puccinia triannulata (Berk. & Curt.) Jacks.:					
Borrichia frutescens (bushy sea oxeye)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Ravenelia arizonica Ell. & Ev.:					
Prosopis sp. (mesquite)	do		2		Tex.
Rhizoctonia bataticola (Taub.) Butl.:					
Cucumis melo (melon)	Chile	4			N. Y.
Cucumis melo var. honeydew	do	1			N. Y.
Ipomoea batatas (sweetpotato)	Algeria, Guatemala	1	1		N. J., N. Y.
Schizophyllum commune Fr.:					
Prosopis sp. (mesquite)	Mexico		1		Tex.
Scirrhia bambusae Turc.:					
Bamboo	Soldier's mail	3			Mass.
Sclerotinia fructicola (Wint.) Rehm:					
Prunus domestica (plum)	Mexico		1		Tex.
Prunus persica (peach)	do		1		Tex.
Prunus persica nectarina (nectarine)	do	1	1		Ariz.
Sclerotinia fructigena Aderh. & Rhul.:					
Malus pumila (apple)	Portugal		1		Pa.
Sclerotinia gladioli Drayt. (?):					
Gladiolus sp	Mexico			1	Tex.
Scolecotrichum graminis Fckl.:					
Bromus catharticus (rescue brome)	Uruguay			1	D. C.
Septoria avenae Frank:					
Avena sativa (oat)	Soldier's mail	1			Tex.
Septoria canadensis Pk.:					
Cornus canadensis (dogwood)	British Columbia			1	Wash.
Septoria citri Pass.:					
Citrus reticulata (tangerine)	Algeria		1		Pa.
Septoria dianthi Desm.:					
Dianthus sp. (carnation)	Mexico	1			Tex.
Septoria gaillardiae Ell. & Ev.:					
Gaillardia sp	do	1			Tex.
Septoria nodorum Berk.:					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	England	1			Pa.
Septoria oryzae Catt.:					
Oryza sativa (rice)	India	1			Calif.*
Septoria ribis Desm.:					
Ribes nigrum (black currant)	Canada			1	N. J.
Septoria tritici Rob. ex Desm.:					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Australia, England, Italy.	15			Calif.,* Mass., Pa.
Sphacelotheca sorghi (Lk.) Clint.:					
Sorghum vulgare technicum (broomcorn)	Mexico	2			Tex.
Spaeropsis visci (West.) Archer:					
Mistletoe	Soldier's mail	1			Ohio.
Stachylidium theobromae Turc.:					
Musa paradisiaca sapientum (banana)	Azores, Bermuda	1	1		Md., N. Y.
Stemphylium botryosum Wallr.:					
Allium cepa (onion)	Azores, Portugal		2		Pa.
Tilletia caries (DC) Tul.:					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Australia, France (?), Mexico.	126	1		Ariz., Calif., Tex., Wash.
Tilletia foetida (Wallr.) Liro:					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Australia, Mexico	1	1		Calif.,* Tex.

List of pests (diseases) collected and reported from July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1045, inclusive—Continued

Disease and host	Country of origin	Number of interceptions in—			Collected in—
		Consumption	Non-entry	Propagation	
Tilletia horrida Tak.:					
Oryza sativa (rice)	Soldier's mail	1			Pa.
Trametes heteropora Mont.:					
Wood	Solomon Islands	1			Calif.*
Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae (Pers.) Diet:					
Prunus persica (peach)	Mexico	2	2		Tex.
Tritirachium dependens Limber:					
Oryza sativa (rice)	South Pacific	1			Md.
Trochila ilicis (Chev.) Crouan:					
Ilex aquifolium (English holly)	British Columbia	1			Wash.
Uncinula necator (Schw.) Burr.:					
Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia creeper).	Mexico	1			Tex.
Uredo oncidii P. Henn.:					
Oncidium cavendishianum (orchid)	Guatemala			3	Calif.*
Urocystis tritici Koern.:					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Australia, Italy, soldier's mail.	6			Calif.*, Mass., Pa.
Uromyces fabae (Pers.) D By.:					
Lens sp	Soldier's mail	1			Wash.
Vicia sp. (vetch)	do	4			D. C., Mass., N. Y
Ustilago bullata Berk.:					
Bromus catharticus (rescue brome)	Uruguay			1	D. C.
Ustilago hordei (Pers.) Lagh.:					
Hordeum vulgare (barley)	Australia, Egypt, Mexico.	3			Ariz., Calif., N. Y.
Ustilago kolleri Wille:					
Avena sativa (oat)	Soldier's mail	3			Pa.
Ustilago tritici (Pers.) Rostr.:					
Triticum aestivum (wheat)	Australia, France (?), Italy, Tunisia, soldier's mail.	7		1	Calif.*, D. C., Ga., Mo., Pa., Wash.
Valsa salicina Fr.:					
Salix scouleriana (?)	British Columbia			1	Calif.*
Valsella salicis Fckl.:					
Salix scouleriana (?)	do			1	Calif.*
Vermicularia cacti (Schw.) Starb.:					
Cactus	Mexico	1			Tex.
Opuntia sp. (pricklypear)	do			1	Tex.
Vermicularia dematium (Pers.) Fr.:					
Dianthus sp. (carnation)	England			1	Md.
Polygala sp.	Canada			1	N. J.
Vermicularia liliacearum West.:					
Iris germanica var.	Australia			1	Calif.*
Volutella dianthi Atk.:					
Dianthus sp. (carnation)	Mexico	1			Tex.

Hosts and diseases

AGAVE:
Asterina agave (Ascomycetes)
ALLIUM CEPA:
Alternaria porri (Deuteromycetes)
Botrytis allii (Deuteromycetes)
Fusarium malli (Deuteromycetes)
Heterosporium allii (Deuteromycetes)
Stemphylium botryosum (Deuteromycetes)
ALLIUM SATIVUM:
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Nematoda)
AMARANTHUS:
Albugo bliti (Phycomycetes)
ANTIRRHINUM:
Puccinia antirrhini (Promycetes)
ARACHIS:
Monilia sitophila (Deuteromycetes)
ARMERIA:
Cercospora statices (Deuteromycetes)
Cercosporina insulana (Deuteromycetes)
AVENA:
Puccinia coronata (Promycetes)
Septoria avenae (Deuteromycetes)
Ustilago kolleri (Promycetes)
BAMBOO:
Papularia vinosa (Deuteromycetes)
Scirrhia bambusae (Ascomycetes)
BORRICHIA:
Puccinia triannulata (Promycetes)
BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA:
Peronospora parasitica (Phycomycetes)
Phoma lingam (Deuteromycetes)
BROMUS:
Claviceps purpurea (Ascomycetes)
Fusarium heterosporum (Deuteromycetes)
Scolecotrichum graminis (Deuteromycetes)
Ustilago bullata (Promycetes)
BUXUS:
Macrophoma candollei (Deuteromycetes)

Hosts and diseases—Continued

CACTACEAE:
Asterina wrightii (Ascomycetes)
Exosporium cactivorum (Deuteromycetes)
Phoma mamillariae (Deuteromycetes)
Phyllosticta concava (Deuteromycetes)
Vermicularia cacti (Deuteromycetes)
CAMELLIA:
Pestalotia guepini (Deuteromycetes)
CAPSICUM:
Cercospora capsici (Deuteromycetes)
Lethum australiense typicum (Virus)
Marmor tabaci vulgare (Virus)
Phytophthora capsici (Phycomycetes)
CASIMIROA:
Cercospora caleroides (Deuteromycetes)
CASTANEA:
Fusicoccum castaneum (Deuteromycetes)
CATTLEYA—See Orchidaceae
CELTIS:
Cylindrosporium celtidis (Deuteromycetes)
CHRYSANTHEMUM:
Cylindrosporium chrysanthemi (Deuteromycetes
Phymatotrichum omnivorum (Deuteromycetes)
Puccinia chrysanthemi (Promycetes)
CITRUS LIMON:
Elsinoe australis (Ascomycetes)
Phoma citricarpa (Deuteromycetes)
CITRUS PARADISI:
Bacterium citri (Schizomycetes)
Leptothyrium pomi (Deuteromycetes)
CITRUS RETICULATA:
Septoria citri (Deuteromycetes)
CITRUS SINENSIS:
Ascochyta citri (?) (Deuteromycetes)
Elsinoe australis (Ascomycetes)
Phoma citricarpa (Deuteromycetes)
COCOS:
Cytospora palmarum (Deuteromycetes)
Cytospora palmicola (Deuteromycetes)
Diplodia coccocarpa var. *malaccensis* (Deuteromycetes)
Pestalotia palmarum (Deuteromycetes)
COFFEA:
Cercospora coffeicola (Deuteromycetes)
COLOCASIA:
Aphelenchus bicaudatus (Nematoda)
CORNUS:
Septoria canadensis (Deuteromycetes)
CUCUMIS MELO:
Rhizoctonia bataticola (Deuteromycetes)
CUCUMIS SATIVUS:
Bacterium lachrymans (Schizomycetes)
Colletotrichum lagenarium (Deuteromycetes)
CUCURBITA MAXIMA:
Cladosporium cucumerinum (?) (Deuteromycetes)
Erysiphe cichoracearum (Ascomycetes)
Pseudoperonospora cubensis (Phycomycetes)
CUCURBITA PEPO:
Erysiphe cichoracearum (Ascomycetes)
Macrosporium peponicolum (Deuteromycetes)
CYDONIA:
Fabraea maculata (Ascomycetes)
CYMBIDIUM—See Orchidaceae
CYNODON:
Diplodina graminea (Deuteromycetes)
Phyllachora cynodontis (Ascomycetes)
DAHLIA:
Cytospora dahliae (Deuteromycetes)
DAUCUS:
Alternaria radicina (Deuteromycetes)
DIANTHUS:
Alternaria dianthi (Deuteroymcetes)
Septoria dianthi (Deuteromycetes)
Vermicularia dematium (Deuteromycetes)
Volutella dianthi (Deuteromycetes)
EPHEDRA:
Pleospora ephedrae (?) (Ascomycetes)
ERIOBOTRYA:
Fabraea maculata (Ascomycetes)
Fusicladium eriobotryae (Deuteromycetes)
EUCHLAENA:
Angiopsora pallescens (Promycetes)
FICUS:
Physopella fici (Promycetes)
FRAGARIA:
Phytophthora cactorum (Phycomycetes)
GAILLARDIA:
Septoria gaillardiae (Deuteromycetes)
GAULTHERIA:
Cercospora gaultheriae (Deuteromycetes)
GESNERIA:
Heterodera marioni (Nematoda)
GLADIOLUS:
Bacterium marginatum (Schizomycetes)
Fusarium orthoceras gladioli (Deuteromycetes)
Penicillium gladioli (Deuteromycetes)
Sclerotinia gladioli (?) (Ascomycetes)
GOSSYPIUM:
Bacterium malvacearum (Schizomycetes)
Cercospora althaeina (Deuteromycetes)
Glomerella gossypii (Ascomycetes)
HORDEUM:
Puccinia anomala (Promycetes)
Ustilago hordei (Promycetes)
HYACINTHUS:
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Nematoda)
HYDRANGEA:
Phyllosticta hydrangeae (Deuteromycetes)
ILEX:
Trochila ilicis (Ascomycetes)
IPOMOEA:
Ceratostomella fimbriata (Acomycetes)
Monilochaetes infuscans (Deuteromycetes)
Rhizoctonia bataticola (Deuteromycetes)
IRIS:
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Nematoda)
Penicillium corymbiferum (?) (Deuteromycetes)
Phoma pseudacori (Deuteromycetes)
Vermicularia liliacearum (Deuteromycetes)
LAGENARIA:
Colletotrichum lagenarium (Deuteromycetes)
LENS:
Uromyces fabae (Promycetes)
LYCOPERSICON:
Gonatobotrys flava (Deuteromycetes)
Lethum australiense typicum (Virus)
Phytophthora capsici (Phycomycetes)
Phytophthora mexicana (?) (Phycomycetes)
Phytophthora parasitica (Phycomycetes)
Pleospora lycopersici (Ascomycetes)
MALUS:
Cytospora leucostoma (Deuteromycetes)
Elsinoe piri (Ascomycetes)
Sclerotinia fructigena (Ascomycetes)
MAMMILLARIA—See Cactaceae
MISTLETOE:
Sphaeropsis visci (Deuteromycetes)
MORUS:
Cercosporella mori (Deuteromycetes)
MUSA PARADISIACA SAPIENTUM:
Cercospora musae (Deuteromycetes)
Macrophoma musae (Deuteromycetes)
Nigrospora sphaerica (Deuteromycetes)
Stachylidium theobromae (Deuteromycetes)
NARCISSUS:
Botrytis narcissicola (Deuteromycetes)
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Nematoda)
Fusarium bulbigenum (Deuteromycetes)
ODONTOGLOSSUM—See Orchidaceae
ONCIDIUM—See Orchidaceae
OPUNTIA—See Cactaceae
ORCHIDACEAE:
Cercospora angreci (Deuteromycetes)
Colletotrichum cinctum (Deuteromycetes)
Colletotrichum macrosporum (Deuteromycetes)
Diplodia paraphysaria (Deuteromycetes)
Gloeosporium affine (Deuteromycetes)
Gloeosporium cattleyae (Deuteromycetes)
Gloeosporium cymbidii (Deuteromycetes)
Memnoniella echinata (Deuteromycetes)
Physalospora cattleyae (Ascomycetes)
Physalospora orchidearum (Ascomycetes)
Uredo oncidii (Promycetes)
ORYZA:
Colletotrichum graminicolum (Deuteromycetes)
Helminthosporium oryzae (Deuteromycetes)
Metasphaeria albescens (Ascomycetes)
Nigrospora oryzae (Deuteromycetes)
Nigrospora paniri (?) Deuteromycetes)

Hosts and diseases—Continued

ORYZA—Continued
Phaeosphaeria oryzae (Ascomycetes)
Phoma glumarum (Deuteromycetes)
Septoria oryzae (Deuteromycetes)
Tilletia horrida (Promycetes)
Tritirachium dependens (Deuteromycetes)
PARTHENOCISSUS:
Uncinula necator (Ascomycetes)
PASPALUM:
Claviceps paspali (Ascomycetes)
PELARGONIUM:
Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis (Promycetes)
PERSEA:
Asterina delitescens (Ascomycetes)
PHASEOLUS LIMENSIS:
Diaporthe phaseolorum (Ascomycetes)
Isariopsis griseola (Deuteromycetes)
PHASEOLUS SP. (string bean)
Diaporthe phaseolorum (Ascomycetes)
Phytophthora phaseoli (Phycomycetes)
PHORMIUM:
Coniothyrium phormii (Deuteromycetes)
Gloeosporium phormii (Deuteromycetes)
PISUM:
Ascochyta pisi (Deuteromycetes)
Bacterium pisi (Schizomycetes)
Cladosporium pisicolum (Deuteromycetes)
Cladosporium vignae (Deuteromycetes)
Colletotrichum pisi (Deuteromycetes)
POLYGALA:
Vermicularia dematium (Deuteromycetes)
PROSOPIS:
Gloeosporium leguminum (Deuteromycetes)
Ravenelia arizonica (Promycetes)
Schizophyllum commune (Basidiomycetes)
PRUNUS DOMESTICA:
Sclerotinia fructicola (Ascomycetes)
PRUNUS PERSICA:
Cladosporium carpophilum (Deuteromycetes)
Sclerotinia fructicola (Ascomycetes)
Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae (Promycetes)
PRUNUS PERSICA NECTARINA:
Sclerotinia fructicola (Ascomycetes)
PUNICA:
Cercospora lythracearum (Deuteromycetes)
PYRUS:
Bacillus amylovorus (Schizomycetes)
RHODODENDRON:
Exobasidium vaccinii (Basidiomycetes)
Pestalotia rhododendri (Deuteromycetes)
RIBES:
Septoria ribis (Deuteromycetes)
ROSA:
Hendersonia rosae (?) (Deuteromycetes)
Physalospora obtusa (Ascomycetes)
SACCHARUM
Cephalosporium sacchari (?) (Deuteromycetes)
Colletotrichum falcatum (Deuteromycetes)
Papularia vinosa (Deuteromycetes)
SALIX:
Diaporthe salicella (Ascomycetes)
Valsa salicina (Ascomycetes)
Valsella salicis (Ascomycetes)
SAMBUCUS:
Physalospora obtusa (Ascomycetes)
SECALE:
Puccinia glumarum (Promycetes)
SECHIUM:
Cercospora sechii (Deuteromycetes)
Mycosphaerella citrullina (Ascomycetes)
SOIL:
Phymatotrichum omnivorum (Deuteromycetes)
SOLANUM MELONGENA:
Phytophthora parasitica (Phycomycetes)
SOLANUM TUBEROSUM:
Aphelenchoides parietinus (Nematoda)
Aphelenchus avenae (Nematoda)
Ditylenchus destructor (Nematoda)
SORBUS:
Physalospora obtusa (Ascomycetes)
SORGHUM HALEPENSE:
Cercospora sorghi (Deuteromycetes)
Colletotrichum lineola (Deuteromycetes)
Helminthosporium turcicum (Deuteromycetes)
SORGHUM VULGARE:
Colletotrichum graminicolum (Deuteromycetes)
Colletotrichum lineola (Deuteromycetes)
Phyllosticta sorghina (Deuteromycetes)
SORGHUM VULGARE CAFFRORUM:
Curvularia geniculata (Deuteromycetes)
Helminthosporium turcicum (Deuteromycetes)
SORGHUM VULGARE TECHNICUM:
Colletotrichum lineola (Deuteromycetes)
Sphacelotheca sorghi (Promycetes)
SPINACIA:
Heterosporium variable (Deuteromycetes)
STANHOPEA—See Orchidaceae
TAXUS:
Phoma allostoma (Deuteromycetes)
TIPUANA:
Phyllosticta tipuanae (Deuteromycetes)
TRITICUM:
Ascochyta graminicola (Deuteromycetes)
Dilophospora graminis (Deuteromycetes)
Leptosphaeria tritici (Ascomycetes)
Mycosphaerella tulasnei (Ascomycetes)
Phoma lophiostomoides (Deuteromycetes)
Puccinia glumarum (Promycetes)
Septoria nodorum (Deuteromycetes)
Septoria tritici (Deuteromycetes)
Tilletia caries (Promycetes)
Tilletia foetida (Promycetes)
Urocystis tritici (Promycetes)
Ustilago tritici (Promycetes)
TULIPA:
Botrytis tulipae (Deuteromycetes)
Papulaspora rubida (Deuteromycetes)
VANDA—See Orchidaceae
VICIA:
Eurotium herbariorum (Ascomycetes)
Hormodendron cladosporioides (Deuteromycetes)
Uromyces fabae (Promycetes)
ZEA:
Basisporium gallarum (Deuteromycetes)
Diplodia zeae (Deuteromycetes)
Nigrospora sphaerica (Deuteromycetes)
Phyllachora maydis (Ascomycetes)
Puccinia sorghi (Promycetes)

Hosts unknown

FLOWER:
Pellicularia filamentosa (Basidiomycetes)
GRASS:
Phyllachora graminis (Ascomycetes)
PALM:
Pestalotia palmarum (Deuteromycetes)
WOOD:
Polyporus sanguineus (Basidiomycetes)
Polyporus versicolor (Basidiomycetes)
Trametes heteropora (Basidiomycetes)

Countries of origin and diseases

ALGERIA:
Cladosporium carpophilum
Rhizoctonia bataticola
Septoria citri
ARGENTINA:
Botrytis allii
AUSTRALIA:
Ascochyta citri (?)
Ascochyta graminicola
Bacterium citri
Botrytis allii
Coniothyrium phormii

Countries of origin and diseases—Continued

AUSTRALIA—Continued
Cytospora dahliae
Gloeosporium phormii
Phoma citricarpa
Phoma lophiostomoides
Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis
Septoria tritici
Tilletia caries
Tilletia foetida
Urocystis tritici
Ustilago hordei
Ustilago tritici
Vermicularia liliacearum
AZORES:
Aphelenchus bicaudatus
Exobasidium vaccinii
Stachylidium theobromae
Stemphylium botryosum
BELGIUM:
Exobasidium vaccinii
BERMUDA:
Stachylidium theobromae
BOLIVIA:
Puccinia sorghi
BRAZIL:
Diplodia paraphysaria
Elsinoe australis
Phoma glumarum
BRITISH COLUMBIA:
Diaporthe salicella
Ditylenchus dipsaci
Septoria canadensis
Trochila ilicis
Valsa salicina
Valsella salicis
CANADA:
Cytospora leucostoma
Penicillium gladioli
Peronospora parasitica
Physalospora obtusa
Septoria ribis
Vermicularia dematium
CANAL ZONE:
Cercospora musae
Diplodia paraphysaria
Mycosphaerella citrullina
CAROLINE ISLANDS:
Diplodia coccocarpa var. *malaccensis*
CHILE:
Pleospora lycopersici
Rhizoctonia bataticola
CHINA:
Metasphaeria albescens
COLOMBIA:
Gloeosporium cattleyae
COSTA RICA:
Colletotrichum cinctum
Leptothyrium pomi
CUBA:
Cercospora musae
Cladosporium vignae
Colletotrichum falcatum
Colletotrichum lagenarium
Diaporthe phaseolorum
Glomerella gossypii
Mycosphaerella citryllina
EGYPT:
Ustilago hordei
ENGLAND:
Botrytis narcissicola
Botrytis tulipae
Cercospora angreci
Ditylenchus destructor
Ditylenchus dipsaci
Hendersonia rosae (?)
Heterodera marioni
Papulaspora rubida
Pestalotia rhododendri
Phoma allostoma
Puccinia coronata
Septoria nodorum
Septoria tritici
Vermicularia dematium
ETHIOPIA:
Diplodina graminea
Phyllachora cynodontis
FRANCE:
Elsinoe piri
Puccinia anomala
Puccinia glumarum
Tilletia caries
Ustilago tritici
GUATEMALA:
Angiopsora pallescens
Cercospora coffeicola
Cercospora musae
Cercospora staticis
Colletotrichum graminicolum
Diplodia zeae
Gloeosporium affine
Gloeosporium cattleyae
Nigrospora sphaerica
Phyllachora maydis
Phyllosticta sorghina
Physalospora cattleyae
Puccinia sorghi
Rhizoctonia bataticola
Uredo oncidii
INDIA:
Colletotrichum graminicolum
Gloeosporium cymbidii
Macrophoma musae
Phaeosphaeria oryzae
Phyllachora cynodontis
Pleospora ephedrae (?)
Septoria oryzae
IRELAND:
Botrytis narcissicola
Fusarium bulbigenum
Pestalotia guepini
ITALY:
Aphelenchus avenae
Fusicoccum castaneum
Mycosphaerella tulasnei
Septoria tritici
Urocystis tritici
Ustilago tritici
MEXICO:
Albugo bliti
Alternaria porri
Alternaria radicina
Ascochyta pisi
Asterina agave
Asterina delitescens
Asterina wrightii
Bacillus amylovorus
Bacterium lachrymans
Bacterium malvacearum
Bacterium marginatum
Bacterium pisi
Basisporium gallarum
Botrytis allii
Ceratostomella fimbriata
Cercospora althaeina
Cercospora caleroides
Cercospora capsici
Cercospora gaultheriae
Cercospora lythracearum
Cercosporella mori
Cercospora musae
Cercospora sorghi
Cercosporina insulana
Cladosporium cucumerinum (?)
Colletotrichum falcatum
Colletotrichum lagenarium (?)
Colletotrichum lineola
Colletotrichum pisi
Cylindrosporium celtidis
Cylindrosporium chrysanthemi
Diaporthe phaseolorum
Ditylenchus dipsaci
Erysiphe cichoracearum
Exosporium cactivorum
Fabraea maculata
Fusarium malli
Fusarium orthoceras gladioli
Gloeosporium leyuminum

Countries of origin and diseases—Continued

MEXICO—Continued
Gonatobotrys flava
Helminthosporium turcicum
Heterosporium allii
Heterosporium variable
Isariopsis griseola
Lethum australiense typicum
Marmor tabaci vulgare
Monilia sitophila
Monilochaetes infuscans
Myrothecium roridum
Nigrospora sphaerica
Papularia vinosa
Pellicularia filamentosa
Penicillium gladioli
Phoma lingam
Phoma mamillariae
Phyllachora graminis
Phyllosticta concava
Phyllosticta hydrangeae
Phymatorichum omnivorum
Physalospora obtusa
Physalospora orchidearum
Physopella fici
Phytophthora cactorum
Phytophthora capsici
Phytophthora mexicana (?)
Phytophthora parasitica
Phytophthora phaseoli
Pseudoperonospora cubensis
Puccinia antirrhini
Puccinia chrysanthemi
Puccinia sorghi
Puccinia triannulata
Ravenelia arizonica
Schizophyllum commune
Sclerotinia fructicola
Sclerotinia gladioli (?)
Septoria dianthi
Septoria gaillardiae
Sphacelotheca sorghi
Tilletia caries
Tilletia foetida
Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae
Uncinula necator
Ustilago hordei
Vermicularia cacti
Volutella dianthi
MOZAMBIQUE:
Pestalotia palmarum
NEW HEBRIDES:
Colletotrichum macrosporum
NEW ZEALAND:
Penicillium corymbiferum (?)
Phoma pseudacori
OCEANIA:
Pestalotia palmarum
PANAMA:
Cercospora musae
PORTUGAL:
Ascochyta pisi
Cladosporium pisicolum
Fusicladium eriobotryae
Sclerotinia fructigena
Stemphylium botryosum
PUERTO RICO:
Cercospora musae
Pestalotia palmarum
SAIPAN:
Curvularia geniculata
Helminthosporium turcicum
SOLOMON ISLANDS:
Polyporus sanguineus
Polyporus versicolor
Trametes heteropora
SOUTH PACIFIC:
Cytospora palmicola
Diplodia coccocarpa var. *malaccensis*
Tritirachium dependens
SPAIN:
Hormodendron cladosporioides
SWEDEN:
Aphelenchoides parietinus
TRINIDAD:
Cephalosporium sacchari (?)
Cercospora sechii
Mycosphaerella citrullina
TUNISIA:
Dilophospora graminis (?)
Ustilago tritici
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:
Claviceps paspali
Macrosporium peponicolum
UNKNOWN:
Cytospora palmarum
Cytospora palmicola
Diplodia coccocarpa var. *malaccensis*
Eurotium herbariorum
Fusarium orthoceras var. *gladioli*
Helminthosporium oryzae
Leptosphaeria tritici
Nigrospora oryzae
Nigrospora panici
Penicillium gladioli
Puccinia coronata
Puccinia glumarum
Scirrhia bambusae
Septoria avenae
Sphaeropsis visci
Tilletia horrida
Urocystis tritici
Uromyces fabae
Ustilago kolleri
Ustilago tritici
URUGUAY:
Claviceps purpurea
Elsinoe australis
Fusarium heterosporum
Phyllosticta tipuanae
Scolecotrichum graminis
Ustilago bullata
VENEZUELA:
Alternaria dianthi
Memnoniella echinata
WALES:
Botrytis narcissicola
Ditylenchus dipsaci
Macrophoma candollei

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AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

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